

THE NAPAN

Vol. XLVII] No 5 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CA

LIBERAL CONVENTION!

Electoral District of Addington

THURSDAY, JAN. 23, 1908

at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon

AT SHARBOT LAKE

BUSINESS:

Election of Officers and selecting a Candidate for the Local Legislature.

Mr. F. G. Inwood, of Toronto, and others are expected to address the meeting.

Return Tickets will be issued by the B. of Q. R., and K. & P. R., at single first class fare, good to return the following day.

Arrangements have been made with the railways for connections going and returning the same day.

A full attendance is earnestly requested.

W. A. MARTIN, Sec'y.

A. W. BENJAMIN, Pres.

Discount Sale

-OF-

**Note Paper,
Papeteries,
Envelopes.**

In order to materially reduce our large stock of Stationery before stock-taking we will for 10 days give a special

20 Per Cent. Discount

The above lines are all perfectly new goods, and are special values, even at regular prices, as they were bought in discount quantities.

Our Japanese China must go if special prices will make them move.

Come for Bargains to

A. E. PAUL

NOTICE OF MEETING.

The County Council

of Lennox and Addington will meet at the Council Chambers, in the Court House, Napanee, on

**Skates Sharpened
Ground and Concaved**

**CROSS-CUT SAWS GUM-
MED and Saw Filing
of Every Description
Done Every Day at the**

**Napanee Bicycle and
Carriage Works,**

W. J. NORMILE

Webster & Boyes' Old Stand.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all parties having accounts against the Town which have not already been delivered to the clerk are required to send such accounts to me with full statement of claim and by whom contracted, not later than

Monday, Jan. 20th, '08.

By order of the Council,

W. A. GRANGE,
Town Clerk.

Annual Meeting!

The annual meeting of the Policy Holders of the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held in the Council Chamber, in the Town of Napanee, on

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber,
January 13th 1908.

The council met for inauguration at 11 a. m., and after the members had taken the oath of officers and struck the standing Committees the council adjourned until 7.30 in the evening, when the council met for its first business meeting with Mayor Ming presiding.

Members present—Mayor Ming, Reeve Symington, and Councillors Alexander, Denison, Kimmerly, Osborne, Steacy, Simpson.

Mayor Ming called the council to order with a few appropriate remarks and declared the session open for business.

The Clerk reported, that Dr. Ward, elected Electric Light Commissioner for two years had taken the required oath of office.

The Clerk reported that the by-law to raise ten thousand dollars for Electric Light purposes had been passed by the ratepayers.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Finance—

T. W. Simpson, Chairman, A. Alexander, T. Symington.

Streets—

Thos. Symington, Chairman, J. N. Osborne, A. S. Kimmerly.

Fire, Water and Light—

A. S. Kimmerly, Chairman, T. Symington, W. A. Steacy.

Printing and By-laws—

A. Alexander, Chairman, A. S. Kimmerly, T. W. Simpson.

Town Property—

S. C. Denison, Chairman, J. N. Osborne, T. W. Simpson.

Poor and Sanitary—

W. A. Steacy, Chairman, A. Alexander, S. C. Denison.

Police and Market—

J. N. Osborne, Chairman, S. C. Denison, W. A. Steacy.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Ontario Municipal Associations asking the council to memorialize the Legislature to have the Municipal Act amended so as to relieve municipalities from any damages arising from the non repair of highways by municipalities.

From W. S. Exley, secy. Fire Brigade recommending that Mr. Geo. Vanaistine be appointed Chief and Mr. Geo. Lewis Assistant Chief. Laid on table.

From Mr. John English, solicitor for Mr. Jas. Taylor, notifying the council that Mr. Taylor would take action against the town for injuries received on an icy side walk near the swing bridge. Fyled.

From Mr. U. M. Wilson in reference to business tax of Curling Club. Referred to Court of Revision.

From H. Lewrey, Barrie, re snow plows. Fyled.

From Hospital for sick children, Toronto, asking aid. Action deferred until after meeting of county council.

From W. S. Herrington, Town solicitor, reporting the steps he had taken in reference to the special Legislation necessary to validate the Electric Light By-law and asking for one hundred and eight dollars to cover necessary disbursements.

On motion the communication of the town solicitor was received and adopted, the council also approved of the steps taken by the solicitor in taking the necessary steps to have the private bill placed before the Legislature at its next session.

On motion the treasurer was in-

Bargains in Readywear Clothing.

All through January.

**25 Per Cent. off all Men's and
Boys' Suits and Overcoats.**

15 od fancy winter Vests, regular price \$1.75, to \$3, your choice for \$1.25

25c and 50c Puff Ties reduced to 10c

50c Touques, 38c.

40c Touques, 25c.

25c Touques, 17c.

Special prices on all Tweed Suits in our Order Clothing Department. Now is your chance to buy a good Suit while the reductions are offered

J. L. BOYES,

The Men and Boys Store.

son, Alexander, Osborne, Reeve Symington and Mayor Meng was passed.

Communications from Mr. W. S. Exley and J. L. Grange were fyled.

Communication from Mr. W. L. Bennett was laid on the table until next regular meeting of council.

On motion the Fire Water and Light Committee were requested to have the gong removed to the new chief's residence.

On motion the purchase of a stove for the fire hall was left in the hands of the fire water and light committee to report.

On motion all chairman of committees were requested to have all accounts against the corporation presented to the Council at the next regular meeting and that notices be published in the town papers.

On motion of Councillor Simpson and Reeve Symington the matter of hose and other fire appliances being used for private purposes be investigated by the Fire Water and Light Committee, and reported to the council.

On motion the treasurer was requested to keep the town amounts with the fullest detail.

On motion the account of the town against the Tp. of Richmond for half cost of culverts was left in the hands of the finance committee to report.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were paid:
W. H. Grass, supplies poor.....\$ 8.63
Madden Bros, supplies poor..... 22.00
J. L. Boyes, tickets, poor..... 4.00
Bell Telephone Co, police..... 2.00
J. J. Oliver, supplies poor..... 17.60
W. H. Kelly, supplies poor..... 6.00
John Forman, Electrical supplies 21.10
R. E. T. Pringle Co., " 69.16
Robt Light, streets..... 51.25
Electric Light Commissioners.... 81.23
E. Kelly..... 75
The following accounts were referred to various committees

NOTICE OF MEETING.

The County Council

of Lennox and Addington will meet at the Council Chambers, in the Court House, Napanee, on

Tuesday, 28th Jan., 1908,
at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned, not later than Wednesday, 29th January, 1908, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated Jan. 9th, 1908.

Lennox Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting of the Lennox Agricultural Society will be held in the

Town Hall, Napanee,

—on—

Wednesday, Jan. 22nd, '08

for the purpose of electing officers, and transacting the general business of the Society.

E. MING, Secretary

FURS

Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. Prices Reasonable, and Work Guaranteed.

Ladies' & Gents' Coats MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.

MR. GEO. F. ROBINSON,
43-4m Corner Richard and Mill streets.

Genuine Bargains Are Here.

Call and see, and if not, you need not buy at all.

Everything you need for presents in—

Watches and Clocks,

Cut Glass and China.

Great Values.

Brooches, Necklets,

Locketts, Chains,

Bracelets,

Solid Gold Rings from
\$1.50 upwards.

Everything Genuine Bargains.

Marriage Licenses and Confidential.

F. CHINNECK'S

THE STORE OF QUALITY,

Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat A Candy Bowel Laxative.

Coal Oil, Gas and Gasoline Stoves
M. S. MADOLE.

W. A. GRANGE,
Town Clerk.

Annual Meeting!

The annual meeting of the Policy Holders of the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held in the Council Chamber, in the Town of Napanee, on

January 25th, 1908

at the hour of one o'clock p.m. for receiving the annual report, and election of two directors, and transacting important business of the company in the interest of every policy-holder.

M. C. BOGART, Sec'y.

Annual Meeting!

The annual meeting of the Napanee Cemetery Company will be held in the Council Chamber, Napanee, on

Tuesday, 28th January,

1908, at 2 o'clock p.m.

W. T. WALLER, F. W. SMITH,
Secretary. President.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Horticultural Society of Napanee will be held in the

Historical Society's Hall,

in the Public Library Building,

—on—

Tuesday, January 21st

at 7.30 p.m.

Mrs. Wilkison, the first president of the Society, has forwarded a very interesting paper upon her travels in Europe. As Mrs. Wilkison is a keen observer, and knows how to describe what she has seen, this address will be well worth hearing.

A question drawer will be another feature of the meeting.

No admission will be charged and all are welcome.

A full attendance is requested.

4-b J. E. HAM, Sec. Treas.

VICTORIA ROLLER SKATING RINK

MORNING,
AFTERNOON AND
EVENING.

Admission 15c.

Special hours for Lady Beginners.

Afternoons 2.30 to 4.

SELBY.

Miss Ballance organist of St. John's Church, was presented with a New Years gift of \$10.00 in gold on the first Sunday of the year.

Preparations are under way for a grand concert to be held in the Town Hall in February.

The Rev. W. W. Burton, Diocesan Secretary, will preach at all services in the Parish of Selby next Sunday, and will call upon the parishioners during the week.

The Rev. T. F. Dowdell has just received word of the death of his father, James Dowdell Esq. Vancouver, B. C.

A number of our young people will assist at the concert at Strathcona to be held on the 25th in the Orange Hall. Grant McFarland infant son of Geo. McFarland was buried last Monday.

Electric Light By-law and asking for one hundred and eight dollars to cover necessary disbursements.

On motion the communication of the town solicitor was received and adopted, the council also approved of the steps taken by the solicitor in taking the necessary steps to have the private bill placed before the Legislature at its next session.

On motion the treasurer was instructed to pay to the town solicitor the sum of one hundred and eight dollars to cover necessary disbursements in connection with the bill.

From Mr. W. L. Bennet applying for the office of assessor for the present year. Laid on table.

From J. T. Grange applying for the position of auditor. Laid on table.

Mr. Simpson presented the treasurer's report showing amounts granted Committees and amounts expended since August.

COMMITTEES.	APPROPRIATION	AMOUNT EXPENDED	BALANCE
Streets	\$3,000.00	\$2,275.82	\$724.18
Fire Water and Light	4,000.00	2,620.00	1,370.00
Town Property	150.00	38.12	280.12
Printing	125.00	82.25	42.75
Market	25.00	7.10	17.90
Police	50.00	18.30	31.70
Poor Sanitary	300.00	276.47	23.53
Contingent	200.00	1135.00	* 815.00
Over expended.			

Report referred back to Treasurer for correction.

BY-LAWS.

Mr. Simpson introduced a by-law to raise a loan in the Bank to cover current expenditure and overdraft. The amount to be raised by the by-law is, \$10,000. The by-law was put through its various stages and finally passed.

The Electric Light By-Law was read a third time and finally passed by the council.

The by-law to appoint auditors was put through its various stages appointing Messrs J. T. Grange and R. A. Crookery auditors at a salary of twenty dollars each, the auditors to audit the collectors roll in addition to the usual work.

The By-law appointing a town solicitor appointing W. S. Herrington, solicitor at a salary of seventy five dollars, was put through its various stages and passed.

A By-law for the appointment of a high school trustee appointing Mr. J. P. Hanley a school trustee for three years was passed.

A By-law appointing Mr. Pat Gleeson a member of the Board of Health was passed.

A By-law appointing Geo. Vandalstine chief of the fire brigade and Geo. Lewis assistant chief, was passed through its various stages at a salary of twenty and fifteen dollars respectively.

A By-law appointing a court of Revision, appointing Councillors Simp-

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by—T. B. Wallace,

mailed Mrs. supplies poor 22.00
J. L. Boyes, tickets, poor 4.00
Bell Telephone Co. police 2.00
J. J. Oliver, supplies poor 17.60
W. H. Kelly, supplies poor 6.00
John Forman, Electrical supplies 21.10
R. E. T. Pringle Co., " 69.10
Robt Light, streets 51.25
Electric Light Commissioners 81.33
E. Kelly 75

The following accounts were referred to various committees.
C. A. Hamilton \$2.50; Wm. Templeton \$61.25; Napanee Express \$72.00; F. E. VanLoven \$21.00; T. S. Henry \$12.55; F. H. Carson 40c; Rathbun Co., coal, \$21.00.

The Treasurer was granted a voucher for sundry payments amounting to \$204.00.

Following are the standing committees for the year.

DON'T FORGET THE

Gold Medal Contest

—in the—

West. Meth. Church

—on—

Monday Eve. Jan. 27

A good Musical Programme will be provided.

✓ Silver Medalists will compete.

ADMISSION, 10 CENTS.

DESERONTO ROAD.

Now that the Xmas holidays are over and the schools are re-opened again with a new teacher in the person of Miss Maud Gordon installed in S. S. No 1 upper school, the small boy may be seen wending his way again to school looking quite refreshed after his two week's vacation.

A skating rink has been enclosed on the bay just below Mr. Robert Bowen's farm and is certainly enjoyed by young people of this road. Your correspondent is informed that a couple of hockey matches have already been played by the boys and the Juniors of Deseronto. More games are expected in the near future.

The many friends of Mr. Robert Birrell, who sustained defeat at the last election for Councillor say that he ran well and will do better next time.

Mrs. Morley Oliver, accompanied by her father and mother from Calgary, stopped over a few days recently to visit Mr. and Mrs. Allan Oliver. They then proceeded on their way to Engand, where they will remain until spring and on their return home intend again stopping for a short visit at Mr. Oliver's.

Mr. Robert Bowen is busily engaged sawing up his year's wood with the circular saw, which is run by Horse power.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. McCaul from Toronto, who have been visiting friends on this road for the last two weeks returned home on Saturday.

Hauling wood is the order of the day just now.

AT SUFFERERS' SHRINE.

Thousands of Pilgrims Almost Miraculously Healed by Most American Nerveine.

"For years I was distressed with dyspepsia and indigestion, physicians and remedies could give me but temporary relief until South American Nerveine was recommended to me. I procured a bottle and got great relief from the first few doses. The swelling and soreness in my stomach rapidly disappeared, and in a very short time I was absolutely cured. It has brought robust health." Thomas Sullivan, Arnprior, Ont. (28)

South American Rheumatic Cure relieves in six hours.

Sold by T. B. Wallace

THE EXPRESS.

NADA—FRIDAY, JANUARY 17th 1908

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

THE NORTHERN CROWN BANK.

Speaking of the merger of the Crown and the Northern Banks the Monetary Times of January 11th says editorially: "The proposed amalgamation of the Crown Bank of Canada with the Northern Bank, of Winnipeg, is, in more ways than one a happy and neat master stroke. The East looking towards the West and the West towards the East. The Institutions, instead of taking separately progressive steps, one into the Prairie Provinces, the other into Ontario, saw the wisdom of uniting in the strength that would be gained by amalgamation. The Toronto Globe of January 6th, said:

The amalgamation will shortly take place of the Crown Bank of Canada, which has headquarters in Toronto, with the Northern Bank, with headquarters at Winnipeg. The shareholders of both banks will be called together in a few weeks to ratify the agreement.

The Crown Bank was organized in 1904, with an authorized capital of two million dollars, and \$957,000 paid up. The Northern Bank was organized in 1905, with an authorized capital of six million dollars, and a paid up capital of \$1,200,000. The latter institution has about forty-seven branches, practically all in the west, while the Crown Bank has twenty-three branches in the east, so that the amalgamated institution will have some seventy branches in all. Under the arrangement Mr. J. W. de C. O'Grady, at present General Manager of the Northern Bank, will be General Manager of the amalgamated institutions, while Mr. G. de C. O'Grady will be assistant General Manager at Toronto.

The shareholders of the Crown and Northern are to receive share for share, and any differences which may arise in the valuation of the assets are to be adjusted between the banks. When both institutions were organized their stock sold for 110. The capital of the combined institutions will be about \$2,200,000 and it is understood that this is to be increased to \$3,000,000, the additional capital having been practically promised.

Sir Daniel H. McMillan, K. C., M. G., Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, will be President of the new institution, and there is to be a Vice-President in Toronto, who is to be a resident of this city. The directors of each bank agree they will serve for a year if necessary. With the amalgamation the Northern is the first bank with headquarters in Winnipeg.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene Tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

HAYBURN.

Our Anniversary Services this year were a splendid success. On Sunday Rev. Dr. Bates, Bath, preached ably, and on New Year's night a most enjoyable time was spent at the tea-meeting. Mr. Uriah Wilson very ably acted as chairman. The programme was the finest given here for years. Local talent was assisted by the Morven young people, consisting of a quartette by Miss Perry, Mr. W. Schell, and Messrs. B. and M. Horton, trios by Messrs. Horton and Schell, which received great applause, solos by Miss Horton, who has a beautiful voice and manner, and was heartily encored at her every appearance, and a solo by Mr. M. Horton. Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Hawley, Misses J. Phippen, E. Galt,

LOCAL OPTION IS SPREADING.

To the Editor of the Express:— Will you be kind enough to give the following a place in your paper.

In twenty-two municipalities local option was carried on Monday, and in only one out of five in which a repeal by-law was submitted did it meet with defeat. This indicates that the idea is growing in favor. Localities that have not experienced local option are inclined to try it; those that have it are not disposed to dispense with it. Many reasons combine to make the public favorable to the prohibition principle. The desire for sobriety, the yearning for the reform of friends who have fallen, the feeling that the neighborhood will be better without liquor are among the sentiments that bring people to the polls to vote against the licensing system.

A very strong influence, however, is the presence of a community of the hotel of the lower class kept by a man of bad principles and of bad habits. Such an establishment will do much harm, because of its indiscriminate selling of liquor "and its inducements for indulgence by youths. When a place of this kind is doing its destructive work, what wonder is there that the people of the municipality should rise up and sweep the entire business away? This phase of the question ought not to be overlooked. There are some excellent hotelkeepers. There are hotels which give food and accommodation of the best. There are hotel proprietors who observe the law, men who will under no circumstances sell after hours, or to drunken men and minors. There are hotelkeepers who make it a point to keep hotel, and who make the liquor part of their business subordinate to the other part. There are hotelkeepers to whom a dissipated man cannot apply for drink. If all in the trade were like this there would be mighty little drunkenness, and the call for prohibition would not be strong.

It is the man who runs the liquor den who makes prohibition sentiment and helps to carry local option by-laws. The feeling in favor of the shutting down of the liquor trade prevails wherever the license is abused and the drunkard is manufactured. How could it be otherwise? A community which has the den instead of the hotel has a strong inducement to have local option enforced; whereas a community with the hotel and not the den will prefer the hotel to the uncertainty which appertains to the local option condition.

LAPUM WEST.

The snow fall has made excellent sleighing. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Boulton entertained the members of the school board recently.

Foster Ham, of Vancouver, B. C., left for Toronto, last week, after spending two weeks visiting his mother, Mrs. T. B. Ham, here. He has been absent about eighteen years, in the Klondyke and elsewhere.

Francis and Rupert Joyner were visiting friends at Sydenham recently. Mrs. W. A. McLean, Harrowsmith, has returned home after visiting her sister, Mrs. C. Davy.

Charles Joyner, who has been under the care of Dr. McQuade, Yarker, is very much improved in health.

Wesley Brown, Mrs. H. Bush, and Mrs. Benjamin Rose, are on the sick list.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowel Laxative.

ODESSA.

The teachers of the public school have returned and taken up their duties.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

HOUSE TO RENT—Desirable Brick House, on Bridge Street, hard and soft water, nice garden and barn. Apply to MRS. ALEX. WILLIS.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.



Department of Railways and Canals, Canada.

TRENT CANAL.

ONTARIO-RICE LAKE DIVISION.
SECTION No. 3.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Trent Canal," will be received until 10 o'clock on Thursday, 12th March, 1908, for the works connected with the construction of Section No. 3, Ontario-Rice Lake Division of the Canal. Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after 1st February, 1908 at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Trent Canal, Peterboro, Ont., and at the office of Mr. J. B. Bronhy, Division Engineer, Trenton, Ont., at which places forms of tender may be obtained. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

L. K. JONES,
Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, January 16th, 1908.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from this Department will not be paid for it.

SCRATCHING FOR SAFETY.

An Instance of Finding Fun in the Midst of Disaster.

The laugh often comes in the very face of danger. Privations and perils cannot check the response to the comical. An instance of finding fun in the midst of disaster is told by Captain T. C. Morton in the "Southern Historical Papers." The Confederate picket line was stationed on a sandy bottom near a creek.

John Ford, one of the men on duty, was very plucky. He was seated near an uprooted tree and could be plainly seen by all his company. Suddenly a large mortar shell fell, unexploded, in the sand about four feet from him, the fuse smoking and sputtering.

John took in the situation at a glance. He argued to himself that the shell would burst before he could get

DOXSEE & CO.

LADIES' JACKETS

If you want a nice fashionable Jacket and desire to save money come and see what we are offering.

A Jacket \$15 for \$11.

A Jacket \$11 for \$8.

A Jacket \$13 for \$9

Ladies' Underwear

Only a few left—we would like to clear them out before stock taking. Now is your chance to get them at low prices.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

ALBERT COLLEGE,

Belleville, Ont.

Department of Music.

V. P. Hunt, A. A. G. O., Director, Graduate of Royal Conservatory, Leipzig, Germany.

Free staff of Specialists in PIANO, PIPE ORGAN, VOICE, VIOLIN, and THEORY OF MUSIC.

Toronto Conservatory and University Exams held annually in the College Buildings.

Over 300 successful Candidates in five years. College re-opens Sept. 10th.

Send for special music and College catalogue.

Address

PRINCIPAL DYER.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH

PAID UP CAPITAL \$3,762,000

SURPLUS 4,739,000

TOTAL DEPOSIT BY THE PUBLIC
OVER 35 MILLIONS.

Interest paid on Savings Account
Every Three Months.

young people, consisting of a quartette by Miss Perry, Mr. W. Schell, and Messrs. B. and M. Horton, trios by Messrs. Horton and Schell, which received great applause, solos by Miss Horton, who has a beautiful voice and manner, and was heartily encored at her every appearance, and a solo by Mr. M. Horton. Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Hawly, Misses J. Phippen, E. Galt, N. Boyst, the Hayburn Choir, and Mr. Parks, were also well received by the appreciative audience.

Good Horse Blankets to be cleared out at bargains.
BOYLE & SON.

LAPUM.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. William Boulton was taken by storm on New Year's night, when thirty friends drove from Camden East and spent the evening with them. They are esteemed by their Camden East associates, whom they lived amongst for a number of years.

James Horman, a former resident of this place, is renewing acquaintances here.

Mrs. Emily Simpkins and daughter, Sarah, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Wesley Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Rose and Edwin Bell, spent Saturday with friends in Yarker.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reid, and Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Brown, spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Boulton. School re-opened on Monday with Miss Gretta Asselstine in charge.

Charles Joyner is on the sick list. His niece, Miss Lizzie Joyner, has returned to Sydenham, after spending a week with him.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Buck and Mr. Vanaalstine, Napanee, were with Mr. and Mrs. L. Brown on Sunday.

Mrs. Wilbur Love was on Monday, the guest of Mrs. F. E. Brown.

Mrs. Eliza Fields and son, John, Gretna, spent a few days with her daughter, Mrs. William Lapum.

Everybody is satisfied with the men elected.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

CENTREVILLE

A heavy sleet and snow storm passed over this part on Sunday last.

The remains of Mrs. Thos. Shannon, whose death took place at the Hotel Dieu, Kingston, on Friday last, were placed in the R. C. vault here on Monday. Deceased had been with the exception of the last couple of years, a resident of this part for over sixty years. She is survived by two sons, Patrick and Thomas, of Centreville. She was about seventy-five years of age and a native of Wicklow, Ireland.

The new council met on Monday, the only change from 1907 being James Doyle instead of Thos. Cook. Mr. Close one of the Councillors, was absent through illness.

The Orange District meeting was held here on Tuesday. A large number were in attendance.

Our Glee Club will give another entertainment here in a week or so. A few new members were enrolled at the last meeting. They now style themselves "The Knights of Darkness."

Wesley McGill will supply the cheese factory with wood the coming season.

Savory Roasters.

You will enjoy your Xmas dinner better if you roast your turkey in one of Madole's Agate Savory Roasters.

M. S. MADOLE.

list.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat

A Candy Bowl Laxative.

ODESSA.

The teachers of the public school have returned and taken up their duties.

Revival services closed, with good results.

Miss Florence Derbyshire, of Kingston, is visiting friends here for a few days.

Philip Oswald and Noble Bond left on Thursday for Denver, Col.

Our millinery shop has closed for this season and Miss L. Kennedy, milliner, has returned to Enterprise.

Dogs running in front of C. Taylor's horse, caused a runaway. The cutter was very badly smashed, but no one was hurt.

A wedding was solemnized on Jan. 8th, in the Methodist parsonage, by Rev. J. A. McCamus. The contracting parties were Roy Wagar and Miss Smith, both from Parma.

Harold McKean was badly injured on Wednesday, January 8th, by a tree falling. The accident happened in W. Metzler's woods.

A tickling cough, from any cause, is quickly stopped by Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. And it is so thoroughly harmless and safe, that Dr. Shoop tells mothers everywhere to give it without hesitation even to very young babies. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung-healing mountainous shrub, furnish the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough, and heals the sore and sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Simply a resinous plant extract, that helps to heal aching lungs. The Spaniards call this shrub which the Doctor uses, "The Sacred Herb". Always demand Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Sold by—All Dealers.

POULTRY SHOW.

Following is the list of Exhibitors at the Poultry Show held in the town hall last week.

W. F. Schelt, Chambers.
Geo. Fralick, Morven.
S. H. Fralick, Morven.
F. A. Bartlett, Tweed.
Kerr & Bartlett, Tweed.
S. J. Ray, Tweed.
Jno Valentine, Violet.
J. S. Mullett, Morven.
Tooker & Howey, Brockville.
J. Coffery, Kingston.
R. M. Blacklock, Grafton.
Jno Morrow, Colborne.
W. McGleannon, Colbourne.
Lawless & Carswell, Grafton.
W. H. Reid, Kingston.
W. A. Potter, Moscow.
J. Z. Wait, Wicklow.
H. Fulford, Manhard.
Holland Bros., Kingston.
W. D. Card, Wicklow.
T. J. Cole, Bowmanville.
F. Beckstead, Morrisburg.
C. Emmons, Hawley.
D. L. Boies, Violet.

The following are the Napanee exhibitors:
Geo. Degroff, M. H. Fralick, W. A. Steacy, F. C. Bogart, E. J. Pollard, A. L. Snider, H. E. Loucks, A. O. Sine, Meagher Bros., F. J. Roblin, Wm. Vine, Jas. Fenwick, E. W. Medcalf, F. Marsh, G. T. Walters, Wm. Hall, J. Johnston, Irvine Hamby.

Chronic Coughs Cured

Mrs. Joseph Eccles of Dromore, says: "I took 4 or 5 bottles of *Psychine*, and a cough I had continually for nine months disappeared. It is the best remedy for chronic coughs that I ever used."

Thousands of living witnesses pronounce *Psychine* the greatest medicine in the world. It is not a patent medicine, but a prescription of a great physician. Put it to the test in any case of throat, lung or stomach trouble or any run down or weak condition. At all druggists, 50c and \$1.00, or Dr. T. A. Stocum, Limited, Toronto.

John Ford, one of the men on duty, was very plucky. He was seated near an uprooted tree and could be plainly seen by all his company. Suddenly a large mortar shell fell, unexploded, in the sand about four feet from him, the fuse smoking and sputtering.

John took in the situation at a glance. He argued to himself that the shell would burst before he could get up and run away, so that the safest thing he could do would be to get into the ground as fast as possible. With the utmost rapidity he began to work down into the sand with hands, feet and head. The men watched the proceedings, shouting:

"Scratch, John, scratch! She's going off!"

It was an exciting spectacle. Never was a man more in earnest. The sand all about was in commotion, and in the few seconds the fizzing fuse gave him John burrowed like a great gopher till nothing but the hump of his back was visible as the loose sand settled above him.

The explosion came with a tremendous jar, which shook the ground and sent hundreds of pieces of iron singing through the air. Every one held his breath, expecting to see poor John blown into atoms. When the smoke and dust blew away, it was seen that Ford's head was still on his shoulders. He looked cautiously up and, seeing all was right, sang out a hearty "Who-eeh!" as cheerily as if he had freed a coon instead of having been face to face with death. A cheer and a laugh ran all along the line.

The following is a list of prices to be had at Gould's grocery:

Tapioca 8c per lb; Fels Naptha soap 4 bars for 25c; Rice 6 lbs. for 25c; citron peel fresh, 20c. per lb; Lemon and Orange peel 14c. per lb; 3 lbs clean currants 25c; 4 lbs best raisins 25c; 5 lbs raisins 25c; 3 pkgs. Orange Meat 25c; Pulverized sugar for icing, 2 lbs for 15c; Silver gloss starch, 9c per pkg; Corn starch, 7c per pkg; Laundry starch 7c per lb; Pure Cream of tartar 28c per lb; Pure Ground pepper 20c per lb; Baking soda, 4c per lb; Vanilla Lemon and Peppermint, 10c bottle for 8c; Cow brand soda, 4c per lb; 2 lbs. Japan tea 25c; best 25c green tea in bulk 25c; Brooms 25 23 25c; Yeast cake 4c; White Wine Vinegar XXX 30c per gallon; good cider vinegar 30c per gallon; Pure lard 14c per lb; good butter 28c per lb; good flour \$2.90 per sack; Quaker corn meal, 10c per pkg; surprise soap 6 bars for 22c; 1912 soap 10 bars for 25c. Everything else at reduced prices.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$3,762,000

SURPLUS 4,739,000

TOTAL DEPOSIT BY THE PUBLIC

OVER 35 MILLIONS.

Interest paid on Savings Account
Every Three Months.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$4,000,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Interest payable quarterly, on the last days of February, May, August and November. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

—A—

CALENDAR

—FROM THE—

Frontenac Business College

KINGSTON, ONT.

will convince you of the superiority of our courses of training, and the unexcelled advantages offered by our institution.

RATES VERY MODERATE.

Students may enter any time of the year as all instruction is individual in character. No time like the present; write to-day.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

Rings! Rings! Rings! from \$1.00 up to any price, all solid gold and guaranteed.

F. CHINNECK'S,
Jewelry Store.

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Our banking facilities are for your use.

We are glad to meet you and to assist you in whatever ways we legally may.

Your savings are safe when in our keeping.

All transactions are strictly confidential.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, - Manager

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

The Strategist

"There ain't no two ways about it, she's got yer in a tight corner, Martin, me boy, and it either means marry, or leave yer little 'ome an' do a bolt for the second time in yer life."

As old Martin Hankey sat ruminating on the little bridge which spans Hammersmith Creek he was feeling very sorry for himself indeed, and as he wagged his fringe of grey beard and fixed his watery blue eyes upon a vessel coming slowly along with the tide he was conscious that at this crisis in his life it would afford him considerable relief if he could avail himself of the counsel of a trustworthy friend.

The ship manoeuvred slowly towards the mouth of the creek, and as it neared the bridge the sail was taken in and the mast was lowered with a smartness that excited Mr. Hankey's admiration.

"The way that ship is 'andled reminds me o' old Jim Bell, the smartest man as ever left Gravesend. Ah, 'e had a 'ead on 'im. If I could only see Jim Bell now 'e'd find a way outer my trouble."

He charged his pipe with a fresh load of shag and resumed his contemplations, and as the bow of the vessel passed under the bridge he gazed open-mouthed at a stout, rubicund figure sitting on the deck. Before he had time to speak the figure disappeared under his feet, and Martin Hankey made a frantic dash to the other side of the bridge and peered anxiously over the side.

"Jim! Jim, lad! Jim Bell!"

The man on the deck took his pipe out of his mouth and looked up lazily.

"Elio, an' who're you?"

"Don't yer know me, Jim, lad? I'm Martin—Martin Hankey."

"Martin Hankey? Why, so it is. Well, who'd a thought o' seein' you. 'Ang on there fer arf an hour, matey, an' we'll 'ave a crack together."

"Right, come along to The Doves, an' 'er'll find the best o' everythin' awaitin' yer."

Captain Bell waved his pipe in acquiescence, and Martin Hankey, his face wreathed in smiles of satisfaction, betook himself to the comfortable river-side inn.

"Jim Bell'll do it. If anyone can get me out o' this mess it's Jim Bell. Ah! what a 'ead, what a 'ead."

Martin Hankey ensconced himself in the leafy arbor facing the river, and with a tankard of his favorite beverage in front of him gave himself up to pleasurable anticipation of the arrival of his old friend.

Some time later the fog-like voice of Captain Jim was heard in the bar, and then his red, round face appeared at the door, and the two shook hands heartily.

"Lor', Hankey, an' fancy seein' yer agin. I was told as yer was dead."

"Ah, I ain't the last one as 'as portended ter be dead an' never cared ter come ter life agin," answered Hankey, mysteriously.

"Ah, an' which way might yer be steerin' by that there remark?"

"A 'ooman it was."

"Ah!"

"Yes, here comes yer drink. Jim Bell, I looks towards yer."

"Martin, I catches yer eye."

With these remarks two faces were buried in the tankards, and then Hankey resumed—

"Yes, a 'ooman it was, and a 'ooman it is."

"An' a 'ooman it allus will be."

"Eggsackly, I—I'm in a 'eap o' trouble, Jim, an' I wants ter ask yer advice."

"Fire away, me 'earty, an' pitch us yer yarn. An' if Cap'n Jim can 'elp an old friend, yer can allus rely on 'im."

"I know I can, Jim; I know I can. Well, ter go back ter five years ago—"

"After I sailed fer Australia."

"Same time. Well, I'd saved a tidy bit o' money, an' I began ter think as it was time as I settled down, so ter speak, so I bought a nice little place at Ramsgate, an' furnished it slap-up an' ship-shape, an' I had a couple o' boats, an' was makin' a tidy bit lettin' 'em out ter visitors, an'—an'—then she came along."

in, an'—an' she's collared ther letters an' swears as I wrote 'em to 'er."

"But they ain't addressed to 'er."

"But they're all addressed to 'Me darlin' Lizzie,' an'—an' 'er name 'appens ter be Lizzie."

"But ther dates on ther letters gives it away; they mus' a been wrote over five years back."

"There ain't no dates on ther letters, an' ther been kep' so careful that they look as if they was wrote yesterday."

"By gum! she's a smart 'un."

"But what shall I do, Jim? You can 'elp me, can't yer? I've ordered 'er out o' me 'ouse, but she simply laughs an'—"

an' kisses me, an' pals me on ther whiskers an' calls me 'er 'lovey, an' ter not only that, she brings nuybors in ter see 'er do it, an' they congratulates me an' ses as 'ow I'm a lucky man an' orler go down on me 'knees fer joy."

"An' she won't believe as yer wife is alive?"

"Abserootely laughs when I tells 'er."

"Well, it 'pears ter me, Martin Hankey, as this is a case as 'as got ter be 'andled diplomatic, that is ter say we've got ter meet strategy 'ith strategy, an' if this 'ooman don't believe as Mrs. Hankey is alive she must be made to, an' that's all 'bout it."

"But 'ow—'ow?"

"Mrs. Hankey must hassert 'er rights—come up ter yer 'ouse, an' turn the ante-lope out."

Martin Hankey sprang to his feet and gazed at his friend in horror.

"What! Let my wife know where I am, an' a warrant out fer my arrest, an'—"

"Sit down, sit down," said Bell, soothingly, "I mean nothin' o' the sort; that 'ood be leonatic not diplomatic. What I means is, let someone pretend ter be Mrs. Hankey, jest fer a few hours, an' then she can see this Lizzie an' demand ther letters back as 'er property, turn the 'ooman outer ther 'ouse, and rid yer o' ther inkkybus."

"My word, Jim Bell, what a 'ead—what a 'ead; but who can I get? I don't know anyone as 'ood pretend ter be Mrs. Hankey."

"Well, let me see, now. 'Ow much is this worth ter yer?"

"'Ow much. Why, I'd give a matter o' twenty-five pound ter get out o' this!"

"Um; yes, I think she might do it fer that," said Bell, musingly.

"Who are yer talkin' about?"

"Well, it's this way, Hankey. I ain't 'ed time to tell yer afore, but I'm agoin' ter be married next week an' settle down conforable fer the rest o' me life."

"I congrat—er—that is, I dunno."

"Ho, she's all right; pot o' money, couple o' 'ouses, an' shares an' things. The on'y thing is as she's a bit too fond o' money; but I was thinkin' that if yer made it worth 'er while, I could persuade 'er ter be Mrs. Hankey fer an hour."

"That 'ood be real kind o' yer, Bell."

"Don't mention it, Hankey. She's comin' up ter Hammersmith this afternoon; 'ood about three o'clock suit yer?"

"Three o'clock it is."

"Then give me yer address, an' I'll bring 'er in about that time. 'Ave everythin' ready, an' as soon as my flancy appears she'll throw 'er arms 'round yer neck an' say, 'Ho, my dear, dear Martin, I 'ave come back ter yer again; can yer forgive me fer treatin' yer so crool?'"

An' then yer'll up an' clasp 'er in yer arms an' say, 'Me dear, darlin' wife, I am so overjoyed at seein' yer again that I forgives yer everythin'.' Then my flancy can 'ave a few words 'ith the ante-lope an' clear 'er out o' the 'ouse, an' she can do it, too."

"Ho, what a 'ead, what a 'ead. An' yer'll do all this fer me, Jim?"

"I will, Hankey."

"Then if ther time ever comes when yer matrimonial affairs get too much fer yer, come ter old Martin Hankey, an' as you've 'elped me to escape a wife I'll do ther same fer you."

"Thank yer, Hankey."

The two friends were so pleased with ther project that they remained a considerable time at The Doves, and conducted several rehearsals of the coming affecting meeting between Hankey and his long deserted wife.

At last, however, Captain Bell announced that it was time fer him to go and meet his "flancy," and having instructed Hankey to go home at once and prepare for ther coming they parted with mutual protestations of friendship.

It was a very bold Martin Hankey in-

ting on his knee, placed her arms around his neck and looked up into his face.

"Dear, dear, Martin—fancy seein' you again after all these years! And—and you do love me still, Martin, don't you?"

"Ere, I say," said Captain Bell, "this 'ere little comedy 'as gone far enough; there ain't no cause ter 'ave any hen-cores; so, Elizabeth, my dear, jess come off, Hankey's knee."

"Ah! you are making a mistake, Jim. When you asked me to play this part you unknowingly revealed to me the fact that my husband was still alive! I am Mrs. Martin Hankey, although I changed my name when I thought I was a widow."

"What?"

"That's quite true, Jim; this is my dear Lizzie as I deserted at Ramsgate, an'—an' I begin ter think I was a fool not ter know as 'er little peccoliarities was only a cloak fer 'er love."

"That is true, Martin. I have always loved you, and have been very unhappy until this moment."

"An'—an' what's goin' ter become o' me?" demanded Bell.

"Ah, I'm sorry, Jim," answered Lizzie, but you see I can't marry you now; you must just accept my friendship and respect."

"Well, this seems ter me ter be a case where a man goes in for a joke an' it turns out earnest. Martin, me boy, I'm delighted ter think as I've brought yer 'appiness, although I loses Lizzie by doin' it; an' I wants yer ter believe me that, while I likes ter do what I can fer anyone, this is ther last time as I turns strategist."—London Tit-bits.

ON THE FARM.

FERTILIZING VALUE OF HEN MANURE

Poultry manure is generally recognized as a strong fertilizer, tending, however, to make vine and leaves at the expense of fruit. Where chickens are raised in quantity and there results a large supply of droppings, many planters are in more or less of a quandary as to what crop to supply this manure to and in what quantity. Some valuable information is noted by the Department of Agriculture as a result of extended observations made at the poultry farm of the Reading University College England. In the first place it is something of a surprise to note the amount of manure made by chickens. A seven-pound cock will drop from 1½ to 2 pounds of manure daily, a six-pound hen nearly as much, a four-pound growing chicken from 1 to 1½ pounds and a 3½ pound fattening bird, while being crammed for market, more than any of the above.

The habits of chickens considerably affect the manure supply. The dried droppings from birds having the liberty of the farm contain about 4 per cent. nitrogen, 2½ per cent. phosphoric acid, 1½ per cent. potash. Manure from birds in the pen averages slightly higher while that from birds fattening for market runs about 6½ nitrogen, 3 phosphoric acid and 1½ potash.

Its value and use are discussed as follows: "It forms a distinctly nitrogenous manure which stimulates vigorous growth of the leaves, stems and roots of plants generally as much as a dressing of nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia. It contains, however, in addition to nitrogen, an appreciable amount of phosphorus and potash in a rapidly available form, and on this account is a good complete manure. Its value as an all round fertilizer, for all kinds of crops, can be materially enhanced by mixing it with superphosphates at the rate of one part of the latter to five or six parts of the fresh manure." It is recommended that it be first spread thinly on trays in a shed to dry, then it can be barreled. While this is some trouble it may well be worth the while, since as manure it is worth from \$12 to \$15 per ton. If barreled in the ordinary manner much of the virtue is lost.

LOVELY WOMAN'S HAIR

HOW TO TREAT IT IN ORDER TO KEEP IT IN CONDITION.

Various Kinds of Baths and Shampoos

—Drying Thoroughly Must Not Be Overlooked.

Washing the hair is a thing which can be done in five different ways. There are five distinct varieties of shampoo. There is the soap and water bath, of which every one has heard. It is generally known as a shampoo. Then there is the new spray bath, which is for livening up the hair and making it fluffy. In addition to these there is the daily air bath, which is one of the most necessary things in the world; the perfume bath, and there are others.

ELECTRIC BATH.

Those who aim to keep their hair in perfect condition are in the habit of giving it the electric bath. This is done with a brush charged with electricity. One needs a galvanic battery, a set of electric cords, a wrist electrode and a wire brush, into which the electric connection can be fastened.

In addition to these there is the alcohol bath, without which many women do not think the hair can be kept clean. It is a bath made largely of spirits of cologne. And the hair, after being taken down and shaken, is saturated with it, roots and all. As the cologne is drying, the scalp is massaged. The hair is then well shaken, and is put up as soon as it is dry.

ALCOHOL BATH.

The trouble with the alcohol bath is that it tends to dry the hair. It is fine for oily hair. But, if there is the slightest tendency to dryness, the hair will suffer. It will fly, and it will turn a lightning color. Alcohol is only good for dark, oily hair.

If the water is very hard, a special wash water is prepared thus:— Into the bottom of a big tin kettle is placed a handful of bran. With this there is a tablespoon of borax. And then the kettle is filled full. The water is allowed to boil and then to cool. This gives a lovely shampoo water.

The scalp is well massaged and the hair is scrubbed with the knuckles as though one were kneading out the dirt. This process takes fifteen full minutes. Now comes the rinsing, which should be thorough.

There is only one way to rinse long hair, and that is with the bath spray. A spray costs very little money; in many places less than a dollar, and, being made of rubber and metal, it lasts a very long time. It can be fastened to the faucet and it will send a splendid jet of moderately warm water all over the head. It is no trouble to shampoo one's hair if one does it in this manner. The rinsing should take ten minutes. And, then, the hair should drip a few minutes.

EGG POLISH.

Now comes the process of making the hair glossy; and this is done with the yolk of an egg. The whole yolk should be broken upon the head and well rubbed into the hair. And then it should lie for a few moments, to do its work the more thoroughly.

The final rinsing is a thorough one, and soon the hair is all glossy with water and dripping with freshness. Nothing now remains but the drying. And to the amateur, at home, with no patent electric or gas dryer, this is a serious matter. Many families now have one of these dryers, for they find them so very useful. But, in the absence of a dryer, one must fan the hair dry.

If there is a sunny window the hair can be spread out to rest in the sun. Or, if there be a radiator, a grate fire or a stove, the hair can be hung up in the heat, over the back of a chair or over a rung of a clothes-horse, if one

fire away, me earty, an' p'oken as ye garn, an' if Cap'n Jim can 'elp an old friend, yer can allus rely on 'im."

"I know I can, Jim; I know I can. Well, ter go back ter five years ago—"

"After I sailed fer Australia."

"Same time. Well, I'd saved a tidy bit o' money, an' I begun ter think as it was time as I settled down, so ter speak, so I bought a nice little place at Ramsgate, an' I furnished it slap-up an' shipshape, an' I 'ad a couple o' boats, an' I was makin' a tidy bit lettin' 'em out ter visitors, an'—an'—then she came along."

"Yes, an' ah! it was. She was one o' them little wheedin', coaxin', carn't-do-too-much-fer-yer kin' o' women, an' when she kem cawt'n' roun' me I began ter think as 'ow multumony might-n't be as bad as I'd allus thought it."

"An' yer married ter?"

"I did—I did," groaned Martin. "For a little while it was all AI at Lloyd's, an' our craft was loaded with 'appiness up ter' ther Plimsoll mark; an' in a few weeks' time she'd foaled me inter believin' that my money 'ood be much better in 'er 'ands, in case I got drowned sudden-like. So I 'anded it all over ter 'er, an' then I signed a dockwark as gave 'er the 'ole 'ouse an' everything in it; an' then, an' then—"

"Yes, go on, matey."

"An' then it was a case o' resignin' command o' ther ship. 'Steard o' bein' a nice kind little comfortin' 'ooman, she developed inter a Tartar, an' there was I, 'ith no money in me pockets, no beer, no bacca, no nothin', as you may say, 'bliged ter knuckle under an' dependent on 'er fer every bit I put inter me mouth."

"Why, matey, 'ow did yer stan' it?"

"Ah, I don't know, but I did until me Aunt Arriet died."

"Yer Aunt Arriet?"

"Yes; left me a legercy, a matter o' twenty-five pound."

"What 'appened then?"

"Why, then ther worm turned; I has-tered meself, Cap'n Bell, an' 'sisted on keepin' ther twenty-five pound ter meself."

"Good, man; good?"

"Ah, I dunno. That money seemed ter excite 'er like a red rag ter a bull. She 'ad an idea as she was bein' defrauded, an' kep' on nag, nag, nag 'bout that twenty-five pound; that at last she suddenly believed I'd stole it off o' 'er."

"Yer don't say?"

"Ah, but I do, though. An' at last I couldn't stan' it no longer, so I has-tered on me an' an' 'oked it."

"What! Yer run off?"

"I did 'looked it ter London an' 'ad meself fer a matter o' a month. But I—I wasn't appy, Jim. I 'ankered fer me little 'ome again, an' one night I went back."

"An' 'ow what did she say?"

"I never saw 'er. I 'appened ter meet a gal, an' 'e told me I was in danger, said I got a warrant out agin me fer desertion, an' robbery o' twenty-five pound."

"Yer don't say?"

"Ah, but I do, though, an' 'ith that I thought it time ter die. So I goes down ter 'er 'arbor an' gets one o' me boats ready, an' rows hostentations like towards Deal. In ther mornin' me boat's foun' bottom up, an' two days after I reads ther notice o' me death in ther paper."

"An' 'as she foun' yer?"

"No; I ain't seen 'er 'ard anythin' o' 'er from that day ter this."

"Then what's yer trouble?"

"Well, arter I became diseased, so ter speak, I settled down 'ere in Hammer-smith, an' bein' 'andy 'ith me tools I set up in ther carpenterin'. An' I soon got a nice little 'ome tergether agin. I was quite 'appy until a few months ago, when I took it inter me 'ead as 'ood be more comfortable as I 'ad a 'ousekeeper ter look arter me. I engaged what I thought was a safe-lookin' 'ooman, an'—an'—now she's goin' ter marry me."

"Marry yer? But she can't, unless yer commits bigamy."

"That's what I tells 'er, but she says if I ain't a widower I ought ter be, an' if I don't mean marriage she means breach o' promi e."

"But yer ain't made no promise, 'ave yer?"

"No, I ain't; but when I run away from Ramsgate, bein' sentermental like, I took 'ith me 'arf-a-dozen letters as I'd written ter my wife afore we was married, an' one o' them's got my personal

The two friends were so pleased with their project that they remained a considerable time at The Doves, and conducted several rehearsals of the coming affecting meeting between Hankey and his long deserted wife.

At last, however, Captain Bell announced that it was time for him to go and meet his "finncy," and having instructed Hankey to go home at once and prepare for their coming they parted with mutual protestations of friendship.

It was a very bold Martin Hankey indeed who walked into his little house at the bottom of Hampshire Lane, and a far more cheerful Martin Hankey than had left the same premises some hours before; so when an elderly female with a thin face and a watery smile came forward and placed a chaste salute on his forehead he made her thrill with excitement by actually beaming at the coarseness.

"It's no use, Miss Smith, no manner o' use at that; 'bout ther last chance you'll ever 'ave o' kissin' me."

"Oh, Martin, how unkind."

"Unkind? Not at all. Lizzie Smith, I—I ain't goin' ter 'ave any more on it. Yer goes out o' this 'ouse in less than 'arf an 'our."

"Oh, indeed; and you know what will happen if you turn me out like this?"

"Ho, yes, I knows; an' I knows that afore yer go yer gives up all them letters yer stole ter ther party as they belongs ter."

"And who might that be, pray?"

"Mrs. Hankey, my wife."

"Oh, I've heard that tale before; but you have never been able to produce her, and it is only a ruse of yours to wriggle out of our marriage. But understand me, Martin Hankey, I have got scores of witnesses to swear that they have seen you making love to me; I have got these letters, written by you, calling me your darling Lizzie and asking me to be your wife; and, above all, I am in possession of your house. Take very great thought before you presume to dispute with me."

"I ain't a-goin' ter dispute 'ith yer; ther won't be no need. My wife'll just come in, an' if I knows anythin' about 'er, you'll just go out."

"Indeed! Then I am quite content to wait until your wife arrives."

"Well, yer won't 'ave long ter wait, as I guess they're 'ere now."

And sure enough a prolonged tattoo on the knocker reverberated through the house, and Miss Smith, hastily fixing a disarranged curling-pin, went to open the door.

For a moment the gravity of the occasion rather upset Martin, and he sank lamely into his armchair by the fire, gazing apprehensively at the door.

Then there came a swish of skirts, and he beheld a trim little woman, rather expensively dressed, standing at the door holding out her arms to him.

"Oh, my dear, dear Martin! I have come back to you again. Can you forgive me for treating you so badly?"

It was then that Martin rose nobly to the occasion. Taking two steps forward he clasped her in his arms.

"Me dear, darlin' wife, I'm so overjoyed at seein' yer again that I forgives yer everythin'."

Captain Bell looked on at the comedy almost lost in admiration.

"Booiful—booiful," he whispered; "keep it up—keep it up. Couldn't be better."

After a fervent embrace Martin's partner suddenly released herself.

"And where is the woman who dared to say that Martin was a widower and used my letters to force him into a hateful marriage? Oh, it is you, madame, is it? Just come with me while I open the front door for you. Leave those letters behind, and send for your things as soon as you can."

To Martin's astonishment Miss Smith made no resistance, but allowed herself to be driven to the door without protest.

During the absence of his "finncy" Bell gave expression to his admiration.

"Ain't she a wonder, Martin, me boy. Fancy me goin' ter be married ter such a delightful little 'ooman as that. Ain't I lucky—eh, what?"

"Very lucky," murmured Martin, faintly.

"Ah! A 'ooman in a thousand; one as'll make 'ome a pleasure. 'Ere she comes back again. Ain't she a daisy?"

As the lady came in, flushed with victory after her successful routing of the finncy, she went up to Martin, and, sit-

ting, its value as an all round fertilizer, for all kinds of crops, can be materially enhanced by mixing it with superphosphates at the rate of one part of the latter to five or six parts of the fresh manure." It is recommended that it be first spread thinly on trays in a shed to dry, then it can be barreled. While this is some trouble it may well be worth the while, since as manure it is worth from \$12 to \$15 per ton. If barreled in the ordinary manner much of the virtue is lost. When dried the mixture recommended above can be used at the rate of six hundred to eight hundred pounds per acre on cultivated or fruit land.

THE COW AND CALF.

Cows require a different kind of feeding in some respects to that of beef animals, and Dr. Roberts, the Wisconsin State veterinarian, says the daily feed for a one-thousand pound cow is forty pounds of silage, seven pounds clover hay, eight pounds of grain.

The cows that are soon to calve should be fed on succulent feed such as silage or roots, bran, linseed meal with a little oats. Keep the bowels open and do not feed very heavy on grains just before or after calving. After calving give bran mash and warm the drinking water for a few days.

Allow the calf to suck for two days and then feed his mother's milk from a pail for about two weeks about three quarts twice a day; after that reduce it with skim milk or warm water so that at the end of fourth week the calf will be getting all skim milk or half whole milk and half warm water with some reliable stock tonic to aid digestion. Keep a supply of good clover or alfalfa hay within reach and also some ground oats with a little linseed meal mixed with it. After the calf eats the ground feed gradually get him used to whole oats as this is the best feed for him up to six months old. The heifers should not be bred until about fifteen or eighteen months old.

BONE BEST EGG PRODUCER.

We may have well-grounded opinions as to what kind of feed is required to produce certain results and we should see to it that our hens get that certain kind.

For instance we know that fresh green bone is an egg-making food. All the great masters in the business agree on that. Then isn't it better that we should supply this green bone in right quantities and in right form rather than buy and use some prepared food that we know nothing about.

Feeding it simply as bone we know how much to supply. We are sure we are not feeding anything that may prove deleterious; we can be sure we are feeding right to produce desired results. And withal we can feed bone regularly and systematically at a very small cost.

The bones must be green and fresh; not the dry ones that may be gathered up, or those that have come through the soup or the boiling pot. Such have parted with most of their valuable elements for eggs, feather and flesh production. The ribs with particles of meat adhering that the butcher removes when he rolls the roast are all ready to be cut up and make the ideal food. The relish with which hens devour the product indicates the important part it is to play in the production of eggs.

FARM WORK IS NEVER ALL DONE.

There is small excuse for being idle on the farm. No matter how bad the weather the man who manages well always will find something for his hands and himself to do in the barn or the shed or the shop—and every farm should have a shop. There will be harness to oil, or ladders to make, or mend, or axes to grind, or saws to sharpen or a dozen and one things to do, to have tools and utensils ready for bright days—plenty to do besides whittling and whistling.

The wings of riches are not patterned after the wings of angels.

thing now remains but the drying. And to the amateur, at home, with no patent electric or gas dryer, this is a serious matter. Many families now have one of these dryers, for they find them so very useful. But, in the absence of a dryer, one must fan the hair dry.

If there is a sunny window the hair can be spread out to rest in the sun. Or, if there be a radiator, a grate fire or a stove, the hair can be hung up in the heat, over the back of a chair or over a rung of a clothes-horse, if one be handy. Otherwise it must be fanned dry.

This is a good point to remember, namely, that the hair must be fully dried. A great many persons think it does not matter, and that the hair will dry of its own accord, in its own good time. But this is the most serious of all mistakes.

BLAMES ENGLAND FOR DEFEAT.

Russian Histories Have Own Version of Japanese Ware.

A school book history of the late war has now been issued with the approval of the Russian Government. The assertion is made that if it had not been for the active assistance of the United States and England, Japan would never have triumphed.

A state official named Ilowaiskis shouldered the responsibility for this unique historical work.

The book paints in glowing pictures stories of Russian heroism at Port Arthur, but neglects to mention the defeats of the Russian army. As to the great battle in the sea of Japan it says:

"The primary cause of the catastrophe to our fleet had nothing to do with the enemy's strength—the active assistance given by Great Britain to the Japs contributed most to the disaster. The English entirely disregarded the obligations of neutrality. They assisted the Japs with ships, men and cannon and ammunition of every kind. Moreover, they forced the French to refuse us food and coal at Tonkin."

"The English acted throughout as the enemy's spies, informing Tokio of every movement of our fleet. And the United States did the same."

"After General Linevitch had reorganized the army and was preparing the death blow for the Japs, the latter's allies, the English and Americans, played their trump cards and compelled the warring Governments to enter into peace negotiations. At the American town of Portsmouth the representatives of the powers met."

"And with the assistance of President Roosevelt, the St. Petersburg plenipotentiary, Witte, the same who was responsible for our ill-timed adventure in the Far East, then and there concluded a peace with Japan."

MICROBE ON COINS.

A French Scientist Has Been Counting Bacteria.

A French savant has just finished counting the microbes that infest coins handled daily. It seems that the copper coin which a waiter is usually tipped, or which is used for car fare, contains from 3,600 to 11,000 bacteria; gold pieces harbor from 1,600 to 3,500 microbes; while silver coins have only from 450 to 2,100.

The colors of the microbes on the coins were also considered. Some, this scientist found, were white, others a golden yellow. The most common species of microbes found on the coins are staphylococcus, streptococcus and pyogenes, with row and then a colony of tetanus, tuberculosis or cancer microbes. Still, metals as a rule, he says, are microbe killers, as these creatures never survive long.

The reason why the bacteria are so numerous is because their ranks are continually filled up by newcomers as the coins pass from hand to hand. Silver is a real antiseptic, as it kills any microbes which alight on it in a very short time, and the number of microbes found on silver coins, as the scientist has proved, is far smaller than those on gold and copper.

HOME.

TESTED RECIPES.

Simple Dessert.—Place a slice of sunshine cake on each dessert plate, over which spread a thick layer of vanilla ice cream. On top of this place half of a large yellow peach, seed side up. Form a circle around this on plate, of drops of whipped cream. The effect will repay for patience in making.

Honey Jelly.—Take the parings of one-half peck apples, wash well, and set to boil in four quarts of water and let boil two hours. Then strain through a cloth, after which you take one cup of sugar to each cup of juice. Let boil one and half hours. This makes the finest kind of jelly.

Cheese Pudding.—Cover bottom of pudding pan with piecrust dough rolled thin, scatter lumps of butter and cheese to make thin layer, season with salt and pepper, another layer of dough, cheese, butter, seasoning, then another; beat yolk of egg in cup of milk and pour over, bake thirty minutes. Delicious and rich.

Pure Baking Powder.—Mix by sifting several times one pound cream tartar, one-half pound baking soda, and one pound cornstarch. This makes two and one-half pounds of purest baking powder at a little more than the cost of one pound of the best on the market.

Pumpkin Pie.—Take can of best pumpkin, stew down until two-thirds remain, watching carefully. Beat four eggs thoroughly, add two cups granulated sugar, teaspoon ginger, half teaspoon cinnamon, half teaspoon salt, heaping teaspoon flour, add pumpkin, stirring well, and lastly add about quart of milk. This will make two large or three ordinary sized pies.

Egg-in-Nest.—Separate the white of an egg from the yolk. Beat the white stiff and dry, put in a cup or small bowl, making in the top of it a hollow the size of the yolk. Into this hollow slip the yolk. Cook in a covered saucepan containing boiling water until the top of the white is firm—about two minutes. Serve in the cup.

Evelyn's Pudding.—Three tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, yolks of five eggs, six tablespoonfuls of sugar. Beat the yolks lightly, add sugar and beat again. Mix cornstarch with cold milk, mix all together, and add to one quart milk just ready to boil with a pinch of salt added. Stir until thickened well. Pour into a dish for table. Place in oven until it will bear icing. Place over top canned peaches or preserved pineapple. Beat whites to a stiff froth. Add four tablespoonfuls of sugar. Place in oven until a light brown. This is both delicate and delicious.

Salmon Salad.—With a can of salmon a handsome and rich salad is prepared. Take out the salmon in neat, firm bits and lay them in a dish of cold spiced vinegar while the tomatoes are prepared. Cut off the stem and hollow out with a spoon to make a neat, firm cup. Medium sized tomatoes should be used. Mix a little salt, cayenne, and vinegar with or without oil, as preferred, and sprinkle the tomatoes well, then fill with the salmon. Cucumbers cut in thin, paper like slices may be mixed with the fish. Serve on lettuce leaves with mayonnaise.

Potato Dumplings.—Grate equal parts of raw and boiled potatoes, put the grated raw potatoes in a cloth and squeeze out all of the liquid leaving them perfectly dry. Now put into a mixing bowl and add from one to three eggs (beaten), some salt, and enough flour to make the mixture stick when rolling into balls. Drop into boiling salted water, and boil about twenty or twenty-five minutes, without a lid. Before rolling the whole mixture into balls try one in the water first, if it melts or breaks in the water then add

on dining table by a tray, if no tureen is used. If there is a tureen the soup, meat, etc., can all be placed on table and pushed in. Vegetables and dessert may be served from this table and as each course is finished the dishes may be placed on it. When dinner is over it will be only a few minutes' work to remove the rest. By doing this way the housekeeper, if she is entertaining her guests, can have the pleasure of eating her dinner with them and they will be spared the unpleasantness of having their hostess hurried and tired with much running back and forth. Lastly, the lady in the flat below will feel a blessed relief from those endless journeys to and fro.

THE FUGITIVE COUNT

GERMAN NOBLE TELLS OF PERSECUTIONS ENDURED.

Five Times He Escaped From Captors and is Now Hiding in Bavarian Village.

To a special correspondent of a newspaper who sought him out in the lonely little snow-clad village of Volkers, amid the hills of northern Bavaria, Count Erasmus zu Erbach-Erbach has for the first time given the full story of the persecution which he says he has suffered at the hands of his millionaire parents for marrying the woman of his choice—Dora Fischer, the beautiful daughter of a laundress.

It will be recalled that the count, who recently celebrated his 24th birthday, escaped from a lunatic asylum at Ahrweiler in the Rhineland where his father had him placed after securing an annulment of his marriage. The count fled to Bavaria, rejoined his wife, and took refuge in the house of a hospitable forester at Volkers, near Würzburg, where he told the correspondent the following tale of his romantic experience.

THE COUNT'S STORY.

"This cottage in the woods has been the retreat which has sheltered us ever since my father's anger pursued us. Five separate times has my father sought to deprive me of my liberty, and five separate times have I made my escape. Have you not in English an expression, 'Love will find a way'?" "My first flight occurred two years ago, when Fraulein Fischer and I went to London to get married. My next escape took place last June, from Heidelberg, where I had gone on leave of absence from a private sanatorium in the Taunus. From Heidelberg, my wife and I fled to Switzerland to consult Prof. Speyer, the celebrated alienist. At Berne my father, for the first time, had me arrested, but I eluded my captors at the railway station at Bale while being transported to the Ahrweiler asylum.

"It was on the occasion of this flight that a friend recommended to me this remote haven of refuge, and here my wife and I spent the Summer and Autumn until, on Nov. 4, the local gendarmes, acting on my father's behest, again arrested me and took me to the Munich specialist, Herr Kraepelin. Once more I broke away while changing trains at Würzburg and took myself to the Reichstag deputy, Dr. Thaler, of Würzburg, who had me examined by a nerve specialist of the University of Würzburg, Prof. Weygandt. He made such a favorable diagnosis that the Bavarian Government gave instructions that I should never again be taken into custody on grounds of irresponsibility.

ARRESTED A THIRD TIME.

"To improve my situation, and above all to secure the annulment of my guardianship, I then went to consult

MAKING OUR OWN WORLD

A Man Goes in the Direction Which He Is Facing.

"So teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom."—Ps., xc., 12.

It is only natural and it is quite necessary that men should stop at times and ask, are we moving forward or drifting back, are we on an incoming or an outgoing tide? Old as the question is, it has a perennial interest for every generation. But these times of review and stocktaking always bring out the pessimism monger with his cry of the good old times and the present evil days.

Many people seem to be born with an inward persuasion of the total depravity of the whole universe; some of them are doing their best to demonstrate their beliefs by their practices. We need deliberately to free ourselves from any such paralyzing prejudice from the notion that there is an inevitable moral gravitation of humanity toward the pit.

There are two possible views of this world: One, that it is normally wholly bad, with occasional heaven sent gleams of goodness to throw its night into greater relief; the other, that it is normally right, that wrong and sin are unnatural and that the trend of humanity is upward and heavenward.

The law of the moral world is such that neither of these views can be adopted as always absolutely true; there is no external law or force compelling us, in spite of ourselves, either

TO BE GOOD OR TO BE EVIL.

Even more sublime than the fact that the trend of mankind is forward and upward is the deeper fact that we are left ever free to choose what way life shall go.

There is another natural law in morals that must be remembered; that is, that a man goes in the direction which he is facing, he goes according to his faith. If he believes in the possibility of goodness he perseveres in its way; if he believes in the inevitability of evil he submits to its way.

We are each making our own world, each determining whether it be better or worse to-day than yesterday. There is such a thing as a world spirit, a tide in human affairs, but we are not delirious drifting helplessly upon its on-

sweeping flood, or we ought not to be.

Neither must we think we can take our course in life alone. Each helps to determine other lives, by influence, by example, by that mysterious something that binds us together, so that no one can adopt the philosophy of despair and give himself to its way without helping to make it true that all are moving to darker days.

To believe that the race is doomed to doom it. Yet many have declared the good tidings of religion in such a way as to make it seem that perdition was the greatest certainty of all. It is a good thing that man shall know that he is not perfect; no one but a perfect God ever thought he was; but it is an evil thing that we should come to think that we have nothing but augmenting imperfection before us.

THE PRINCIPAL DANGER

of moral stocktaking is that we manage to pass by things that are most worth preserving, those that are our really valuable assets, and charge against ourselves only our debts and dangers. Blindness to the good we have will work as much harm as blindness to the evil that may be.

No man was ever the worse for the discovery of good in him; every power of betterment we have gives promise of yet better things and greatest power. We need not only to fight our weeds, we need to foster and cherish our flowers of virtue and love and goodness.

It will make all the difference whether you go through the days that come simply looking for disease and depravity or go looking for the things of beauty and joy. You find that for which you look. This will be a year of darkness and defeat or of light and larger living according to whether you have larger faith in the good or in the bad.

Have faith in the good in yourself; trust that good. Believe in the good in others. Let your life tell for the upward life of all because as you set your face toward the heights, you believe that every good life may be lived again, that all good that has been may yet be in larger measure, that the infinite might that moves the world is the life of love and goodness.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

JAN. 19.

Lesson III. Jesus and His First Disciples.

Golden Text: John 1. 45.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Based on the text of the Revised Version.

Son of Man.—Lamb of God.—We find in this chapter several different titles applied by others to Jesus. He is spoken of as the great Successor of the Baptist, as the Lamb of God, as the Son of God, as the Messiah, and as the King of Israel. The title "Son of man" is used only by Jesus himself in speaking of himself. This usage is in harmony with that of the synoptics, where the term occurs more frequently than in the Gospel of John. We have in this phrase, "Son of man," the expression of the self-consciousness of Jesus as being related to humanity as a whole, and denoting

Greek title from which we get the English word Christ. We note again the fact that John is careful to explain the meaning of the peculiar Jewish expression, which would hardly have been necessary had those for whom he was writing themselves been Jews.

42. Cephas.—From the Hebrew, Keph. (Aramaic, Kepha), denoting "a piece of rock."

Peter.—That is, "rock" or "stone."

43. Galilee.—The northern province in which Jesus had been born and in which he spent the greater part of his life.

Findeth.—The verb implies discovery after diligent search.

Philip.—A Greek name given, possibly, in honor of Philip the tetrarch (Luke 3. 1). For other references to this disciple compare Matt. 10. 3; Mark 3. 18; John 6. 5, 12, 22, 14. 8. Philip is referred to by Ptolemy, bishop of Ephesus in the latter part of the second century, as "one of the great lights of Asia" (Asia Minor), where John wrote his Gospel.

44. Bethsaida.—Not Bethsaida Julias, which was east of the Jordan and north of the Sea of Galilee, but a town west of the Jordan, near the northern shore of the lake (compare Matt. 4. 13).

45. Nathanael.—The name means, literally, "gift of God" and occurs in Num.

suegee out all of the liquid leaving them perfectly dry. Now put into a mixing bowl and add from one to three eggs (beaten), some salt, and enough flour to make the mixture stick when rolling into balls. Drop into boiling salted water, and boil about twenty or twenty-five minutes, without a lid. Before rolling the whole mixture into balls try one in the water first, if it melts or breaks in the water then add more flour to the mixture. When done take from water with a draining spoon and serve with browned butter poured over same.

USEFUL HINTS.

For tired and aching feet rub the soles well with kerosene oil.

If you find it difficult to open your fruit jars, just turn the upper end into boiling water for a few minutes, and you will find that your jar will open easily.

To Clean Silver.—To clean silver, mix sweet oil and whiting to a creamy mass, rub on the silver with a soft cloth, then wash in hot soap suds and polish with charmois skin or a piece of soft old linen.

To Clean Mica.—Take isinglass from stove and lay in vinegar about ten minutes and then rub with a little salt and wipe clean. With a knife they can be separated, making three or four out of one. They will be almost as good as new.

To Renovate Pillows.—To renovate your feather pillows fill a boiler half full of water, bring to a boil, place a feather pillow on as a cover, turning occasionally, and steaming thoroughly. Hang in the wind to dry, beating and shaking as they dry. Your pillows will come out light and fluffy.

To Clean Tufted Couch.—Every one knows how hard it is to keep a tufted couch clean. The following plan is easy and the work quickly done: Turn couch on side, take a round stick—a broom handle will do—press gently underneath on the little tin that holds the button. This will raise the button on top. Brush with a whisk broom.

Smooth Lunch Cloths.—To have lunch cloths and centerpieces without creases from having been folded is difficult. Either save the heavy pasteboard rolls that pictures and calendars come in or make a roll of heavy paper about twice as large around as a broom handle; and, by the way, an old broom handle serves to start the roll of paper on, having two lengths, one about a foot long for small linen pieces and another about three feet long for larger pieces, and roll the freshly ironed linens on these rolls and keep in linen drawers ready for use and it will not be necessary to iron the creases out of each piece, as is the case when they are folded.

Keep Table Drawer Neat.—The contents of a large, shallow table drawer can never be kept in order, especially when it is used to store small articles of every day use. Such a drawer can be made useful and will always be neat by fixing it in the following simple manner: With small tacks attach to the bottom of the drawer small pasteboard boxes or lids. Long, oblong, shallow boxes are best. Empty file boxes about eight or ten inches long can be found at any hardware store, and one pound bonbon boxes are good for this purpose. In a wide table drawer there is room for a dozen of these small boxes tacked side by side to the bottom along front of drawer. This leaves room at the back for articles too large to be kept in boxes. Pens, pencils, buttons, thread, keys, stamps, envelopes, small coins, etc., can be conveniently kept in a drawer arranged in the above manner.

Make Head Save Heels.—A small sewing table is of great assistance to a housekeeper who has no maid. By using "her head to save her heels" she can set the table, serve, and remove dishes with scarcely more than one trip for each. To set the table all articles from pantry and kitchen can be placed on the table and pushed around the dining table. To serve, place soup

Wurzburg. Prof. Weygandt. He made such a favorable diagnosis that the Bavarian Government gave instructions that I should never again be taken into custody on grounds of irresponsibility.

ARRESTED A THIRD TIME.

"To improve my situation, and above all to secure the annulment of my guardianship, I then went to consult my solicitor at Frankfurt. A careless remark by my wife resulted in the disclosure of our whereabouts to my father, who, forthwith, had me arrested a third time in the streets of Frankfurt."

"I was taken, first to a sanitarium in the Taunus, and then to the lunatic asylum at Ahnweiler, whence I escaped last week, not through the assistance of a bribed attendant, but by the help of one who sympathized with my misfortunes. Much of my time here is spent with the Capuchin monks, whose monastery is in the heights of yonder mountain. They are extending to me every kindness, even the hospitality of their humble table. You see, I am even reduced to the necessity of eating the bread of charity for having committed the unpardonable crime of marrying without my father's consent."

"My privations have utterly failed to chasten me. I insist on the preservation of my personal liberty. I desire to remain my wife's husband. I intend to recover my civil rights, and then, before a duly authorized tribunal, formally to abandon my inheritance rights in return for a guaranteed income, in keeping with my position, of \$5,000 a year."

LIFE CHEAP IN STATES.

German Paper Scores American Carelessness.

America's "criminal carelessness" is bitterly attacked by Germany's leading newspaper, the Frankfurter Zeitung, apropos to the almost simultaneous occurrence of two terrible coal mine catastrophes in that country. The Zeitung says:

"When the steamer Gen. Siccum went down in New York harbor with 1,000 women and children on board the courts called the captain to account, but not the shareholders, who had been making money out of a tub furnished with good for nothing life-boats."

"We do not know who is to blame for the recent mining disasters. That is really not important. What is important is the state did not do its duty indeed, it does not even know what its duty is. Criminal negligence leads often enough to terrible catastrophes in Europe, but the difference is with us the state recognizes the protection of workmen as well as all economically weaker elements, as one of its most important duties. It is supported therein by public opinion, while in America much worse things must happen before the government of the ruling classes will become so far advanced."

"America cannot continue indefinitely as she has done. This sort of technical progress over corpses must develop enormously the anarchistic instincts of the public. The Haywood trial in Idaho showed to what dangerous dimensions the struggle between capital and labor can assume where the functions of the state collapse."

"It will be to the glory of President Roosevelt that he used all his constitutional power to call attention to the perils with which the criminal egoism of the monied classes threaten the American people and state."

NOTABLE VOLUNTEERS.

Amongst other notable men who have served in the ranks of the British Volunteer force at different periods of history may be mentioned Lord Palmerston, who was a private in the Cambridge corps of his alma mater; William Pitt, who commanded the Cinque Ports V.C.; and Sir Walter Scott, who acted as Quartermaster to the Edinburgh Light Horse.

as the Lamb of God, as the Son of God, as the Messiah, and as the King of Israel. The title "Son of man" is used only by Jesus himself in speaking of himself. This usage is in harmony with that of the synoptics, where the term occurs more frequently than in the Gospel of John. We have in this phrase, "Son of man," the expression of the self-consciousness of Jesus as being related to humanity as a whole, and denoting his real participation in human nature, and designating himself as in a peculiar sense the representative of the human race with relation to his redemptive mission. It emphasizes the human element in the nature of Jesus, though not excluding his divine nature, this being rather regarded through the medium of his humanity. As the Son of man he is able to become the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world. We may, perhaps not irreverently, permit our fancy to paint for us the scene as it transpired on the sloping banks of the Jordan, and imagine the Baptist addressing a great multitude of people. Possibly he has just reached a climax in fearless denunciation of sin, or in an earnest exhortation to repent, when on the outskirts of the throng appears the One who is greater than he, and who is to be the world's redeemer, blotting out sin. But how is he to do this? In an instant the Baptist sees it all as in a vision—the lamb of the daily sacrifice, the Passover lamb, and the symbolical significance of both expressed by the prophet Isaiah in the words, "He is brought as a lamb to the slaughter" (Isa. 53. 7). By bearing the iniquity of all, by giving his life a ransom for many, this Son of man is to accomplish the redemption of the race. And, pointing beyond his immediate hearers to the quiet, gentle, unassuming figure of Jesus in the background, he cries out in a passionate outburst of prophetic utterance, which is at once an appeal: "Behold! he has come—the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world."

Verse 35. Was standing—The verb includes perhaps the idea of waiting or standing in expectation.

Two of his disciples—One of these, Andrew, Simon Peter's brother, is subsequently mentioned (verse 41); the other is the evangelist himself, who studiously refrains throughout his entire Gospel from mentioning his own name. The omission of his own name is the more significant because he habitually defines exactly the names of others in his narrative. Compare his references to Simon Peter (1. 42; 18. 6; 21. 15), to Thomas (11. 16; 20. 24; 21. 2), to Judas Iscariot (6. 71; 12. 4; 13. 2), and to the other Judas (14. 22). We also note that he never speaks of the Baptist except by the simple name "John," it not being necessary for him as it was for the other evangelists to distinguish between John the Baptist and himself as the writer of this narrative.

36. Looked upon Jesus—With a fixed and steady gaze, wrapped in contemplation.

37. Heard him speak—Apparently not directly to them, but to others who were present.

Followed Jesus—The Baptist had been successful at least in this, that he succeeded in directing the thoughts of his disciples away from himself to Him for whom he had come to prepare the way.

38. What seek ye—Jesus challenges them to a confession of the fact that it is he whom they seek. Had he asked, "Whom seek ye?" the answer would have been self-evident and the response of the two men not as significant as it now is.

Rabbi—A title of respect used by Jewish pupils in addressing their teachers. The fact that John thought it necessary to explain the meaning of the term as he does in the parenthetical clause (which is to say, being interpreted, teacher), seems to indicate that the Gospel was intended for a non-Jewish circle of readers.

40. Simon Peter's brother—Andrew thus from the very beginning of the Gospel narrative takes a position subordinate to that of his brother Simon, and is henceforth known in Gospel and early church history alike only as the brother of the disciple who soon came to be the spokesman and most prominent member of the entire apostolic group.

41. Messiah—From the Hebrew *mashiah*, "to anoint." The equivalent of the

7.5, 12. 22; 14. 8. Philip is referred to by Pelycrates, bishop of Ephesus in the latter part of the second century, as "one of the great lights of Asia" (Asia Minor), where John wrote his Gospel.

44. Bethsaida—Not Bethsaida Julias, which was east of the Jordan and north of the Sea of Galilee, but a town west of the Jordan, near the northern shore of the lake (compare Matt. 4. 13).

45. Nathanael—The name means, literally, "gift of God" and occurs in Num. 1. 8, and 1 Chron. 2. 14. Nathanael is to be identified with Bartholomew, by which name he is always mentioned in the synoptic Gospels.

The law—Referring to the Pentateuch in general.

The prophets—Referring to the portion of the Old Testament so designated in the Hebrew text, and including the historical books known to us as prophetic.

Nazareth—In the southwestern part of Galilee, the place of the boyhood life and training of Jesus.

47. An Israelite indeed—That is, in character as well as in flesh. The guilelessness of Nathanael is immediately exemplified in that he makes no mock or pretended repudiation of the character attributed to him. "He is free from the pride that apes humility."

51. Verily, verily—The same expression translated elsewhere by our English word "amen," and in all cases used for solemn emphasis of that which immediately precedes or follows.

51. Angels of God ascending and descending—A figurative expression referring to the perpetual communion and intercourse of Jesus as the Son of God with the Father, of which the disciples were henceforth to be witnesses. The figure itself may have been suggested by the historical associations of the place near which the meeting of Jesus with Nathanael must have occurred, which was probably in the direct line of Jacob's journey from Bethel to Hauran (Gen. 28. 10-15; 29. 1), near the place where the latter had his wonderful vision.

GAMBLING CAUSES FALL.

Officer Stole From Funds of Warship's Mess to Pay Debts.

A pitiable spectacle was that presented the other day by Sub-Lieut. Henri Recoules, of the French navy, who is being tried at Toulon on a charge of falsifying the mess accounts of his ship and stealing \$3,600. Recoules was an officer on board the battleship *Charlemagne*, and is said to be a friend of Ullmo, the traitor, who sought recently to dispose of naval secrets to Germany.

Recoules, who is 38 years old, wept during the trial and freely admitted his guilt. His downfall has been caused by gambling. He lost at play a fortune which his wife had inherited, and when in anger she threatened to leave him unless he mended his ways, he vowed he would never touch a card again. But he did not keep his resolution long. While his ship was at Angiers he succumbed to the fascination of the local gambling tables. As he had no money, he played on credit, and after losing 400 francs he refused to pay.

When the squadron sailed his escape came to the knowledge of the naval authorities, and Recoules, learning that his dishonorable conduct was discovered, anonymously remitted the amount of his losses. But this, it seems, he stole from the mess funds, and to cover himself he forged the names of a number of Toulon tradesmen on receipts for payment of sums due to them. Then, fearing that his crime would be discovered, Recoules deserted his ship and fled to Italy. At Genoa he found himself practically without resources, and to earn a living he acted as guide and interpreter to the French tourists. Learning that his wife was ill with fever, the absconding officer decided to return to France, and, after seeing her, to give himself up to the authorities.

He took train to the frontier, and having no money to take him further, tramped the rest of the way to Toulon. He begged food, and at night slept by the roadside. As Recoules has pleaded guilty, the court has but to decide upon his sentence.

Some men are born small and some others shrink.

CHINESE PIRATES BUSY

PROTEST AGAINST POLICE WORK BY BRITISH WAR VESSELS.

British Determination to Suppress Piracy Stirs Chinese Patriotism.

According to recent advices from Hongkong and the foreign colony at Canton, Great Britain has placed herself in the way of trouble in South China by her announced determination to extirpate the Chinese pirates of the West River. The new blood of China, which has made itself most felt in the disturbed provinces of the south, shows symptoms of stimulating resistance to this project. The proposed British suppression of the pirates has caused an uproar which is in sympathy with the general movement to recover foreign owned railroads and revoke foreign concessions throughout all China. It is a new patriotism.

Early in December the news was cabled from Hongkong that Vice-Admiral Sir Arthur Moore, commander in chief of the British China station, after waiting in vain for the Viceroy of Kwangtung to take measures to stop the depredations of the river pirates, had detached three torpedo boats and four destroyers with orders to patrol the West River and the Canton delta and to

CAPTURE ALL PIRATES

irrespective of Chinese sensibilities. The war vessels sailed for Canton the following day.

The cables have not carried details of the result of the cruise but Hongkong papers of the latest dates indicate that the Chinese of Canton and the neighborhood are not going to remain passive under the usurpation of power by the British. The first note of anger appeared at a mass meeting of the Anti-Opium Association, one of the genuine patriotic societies, as its name indicates, which was held in Canton on November 20, when the determination of the British Vice-Admiral had become known. Both the naval commander and the Wai-wupu, or local representative of the Peking Government, came in for a scoring.

Resolutions were passed in regular Occidental fashion. These declared among other things that "as the patrolling of the West River, as well as the Yangtze and all rivers of all the provinces, is within the sovereign rights of our country, and as the Waiwupu, without previously consulting with the Canton Viceroy regarding the local feeling of the people, conferred the military power on foreign people and was actually desirous of selling the country, we should strongly unite to protest firmly."

Specific measures of protest adopted by the mass meeting called for the raising of a fund to be devoted to telegraph cables and the wiring of a memorial to the Throne, as well as to all leading Chinese cities, setting forth the iniquity of

THE BRITISH INTERFERENCE.

The temper of the meeting was such that an undercurrent of determination to take measures of reprisal was manifested by the Chinese present.

The English interests of Hongkong and Canton charge that the Viceroy, who is titular head of the Kwangtung province government, has been secretly in league with the river pirates or at least has winked at their trade, while British and other commercial interests have suffered severely. The Viceroy is openly hostile to the Wai-wupu's sudden consent to place the policing of the rivers in the hands of the British commander.

His protestations that he has devoted large sums to the policing of the waterways and that he has suppressed pir-

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

The number of children in average attendance at Edinburgh Board Schools last session was 33,755.

Mr. Robert Menzies, Kilbirnie, died there in his eighty-fourth year. He was postmaster of Kilbirnie for thirty-five years.

In the course of a milk prosecution in Glasgow Sheriff Court it was stated that there was no legal standard for cream.

Glasgow town council reaffirmed their previous resolution in favor generally of the principle of the taxation of land values.

Mr. J. D. Fletcher, of Rosehaugh, won both the cattle and sheep championships in the carcass competitions at the Smithfield show.

The corporation of Glasgow have resolved to offer the freedom of the city to Lord Lister, Lord Blythswood and Mr. Cameron Corbett, M. P.

There are 47 applicants for the vacant post of librarian of Dundee Free Library. One of the candidates hails from Berlin. The salary is £350 a year.

Lord Dalkeith told the Edinburgh Fife, Clackmannana, and Kinross Association that, in his view, "one had only to live in Fife to become a millionaire."

The Edinburgh and Leith Corporation Gas Commission have purchased three blocks of tenements to the rear of their present offices in Waterloo Place.

Govan School Board has agreed to appoint three additional compulsory officers. During the year the assessable rental of the parish has increased by £23,858.

Since the institution of Saltcoats Convalescent Home £53,000 has been subscribed voluntarily, and during the past year the sum of £582 2s. was received as donations and legacies.

A draft of fifty-two men of the Seaforth Highlanders, from Edinburgh Castle and twelve men of the Royal Field Artillery from Piershill Barracks, left Edinburgh en route for India.

Brevet Lieut.-Col. Livingston, of the Black Watch, who served in the Sudan and South African campaigns, has been selected to succeed Col. Marwill in command of the Second Battalion in India.

It is rumored that Sir Donald Currie intends restoring Dunkeld Cathedral. There is buried in the edifice the Wolf of Badenoch, who had his residence at Garth Castle, now owned by Sir Donald.

Mr. David K. Picken, M. A., chief assistant to the professor of mathematics at the University of Glasgow, has been appointed professor of mathematics at Victoria College, Wellington, New Zealand.

Immediately on reaching his pew in a church at Hamilton, Lanarkshire, Mr. Wm. Rowan, grocer, fell backwards with a moan. He was conveyed to the session house, where life was found to be extinct.

Edinburgh Town Council have considered the arrangement of details for the erection of a statue in West Princess Street Gardens to the late Dr. Guthrie. The design and material, however, have not yet been decided upon.

A Victoria Cross, with other medals, won by Private Kennedy, Highland Light Infantry, in India and South Africa, was sold in Edinburgh on Wednesday for 58 guineas. Kennedy was killed in Edinburgh in April of the present year while endeavoring to stop a runaway horse.

DRIVEN TO SUICIDE.

NEW BRITISH ACTS, 1908

SOME IMPORTANT LAWS ARE NOW IN FORCE.

Rural Laborers May Now Enjoy All the Doons of Peasant Proprietorship.

Many important Acts passed by the British Parliament have taken effect lately. Chief among these is the small holding law, giving rural laborers for the first time in scores of years a chance to cultivate their own land and enjoy all the boons of peasant proprietorship. The object of the measure is to stop the rush of the people away from the farms. The enthusiasm for it is said to be great, in some counties every available acre of land already having been applied for.

Another important act provides for the revocation of patents where it can be shown that they injure the trade and industry of the United Kingdom. It requires alien patentees getting British patents to work them in this country. The new Health Act enlarges the powers of the local authorities in sanitary matters, and in the control of the people's food.

WILL OFFICIAL "CAN NEVER DIE."

The public trustee law creates an official with perpetual existence to execute wills—a functionary who "can never die, because incapacitated, leave the country or prove false to his trust." It is expected that this office will be of great benefit to thousands of persons of limited means.

Under the new Vaccination Act the conscientious objector is relieved of the necessity of appearing before bench magistrates to claim exemption. All he has to do is to swear to his conscientious exemption before a commissioner of oaths. The new Criminal Appeal Act gives persons convicted the unconditional right of appeal as to questions of law and also with the leave of the Court of Criminal Appeal or on the certificate of the trial judges the right to appeal as to questions of mixed law and fact. The Court of Criminal Appeal may set aside the verdict of a jury, quash the conviction or vary the judgment or sentence.

FACTORY WORKSHOP ACT.

The amended Factory Workshop Act limits the hours of women working in laundries to sixty hours a week and provides for the inspection of manual labor in charitable and reformatory institutions. In the future a court may release a prisoner on probation, furnishing him with a statement of the conditions which he must observe while at liberty.

Such are some of the liberal measures which are expected to affect British social life deeply for years to come.

PEANUTS IN CONGO LAND.

Staple Article of Food—First Peanut Butter Made in Central Africa.

"The natives not only use the peanut as a staple food," says the Rev. William A. McCausland, a missionary in the Congo land, who recently returned from a stay of several months in the heart of Africa, "but it is also one of the first articles of trade among many of the tribes. Many tribes eat little else than peanuts, but they eat the food raw. Peanut butter was first made by the Central African natives. I met with great surprise when I learned how universal the peanut is as food in the Ba-Kong. While there is some game shot or trapped, the natives prefer a vegetable diet, and eat great quantities of peanuts and a root known as 'manioc.'"

"The women of the Congo look after the cultivation of the plants and do the work crudely. None of them care particularly to expend much energy on anything, and in cultivating the peanut they simply cut away the weeds about the plants and allow the shoots to look after themselves. 'Ground nuts' is what the natives call peanuts. They dig the goobers out of the soil, wipe away the dirt break the shells and eat the kernels without roasting them or preparing them in any way.

DRUG CURES ALL FAILED

SAYS DR. J. C. DUNLOP, INSPECTOR FOR SCOTLAND.

Experiments in Institution for Inebriates—Detention Has Retained Many.

Drugs as cures for drunkenness are declared to be useless, and even worse than useless, by Dr. J. C. Dunlop, inspector for Scotland under the Inebriates Act.

"A specific drug treatment," says Dr. Dunlop, "was tried in one reformatory, Girgenti, but was found to be a complete failure. The experience gained by the trial of that treatment was of value, because the results were sufficiently definite to be conclusive. The drugs used were, atropine, quinine, ammonium, sodium, and aloine, a mixture much vaunted for the cure of inebriety. The managers, desiring to try the effects of such treatment, asked for inmates willing to submit to it, and 22 volunteered and underwent a full course. The result in every case was failure, for everyone of the women so treated has since discharge relapsed into drunken habits.

OTHER RESULTS.

"Girgenti has been successful in reforming some inebriates, but of those subjected to this drug cure none have been reformed. The experiment is of great value; it has shown the uselessness of any such treatment when dealing with the degraded class of inebriates committed to reformatories. No short road to the reformation of the degenerate inebriates dealt with under Section 24 of the Inebriates Act has yet been discovered, no means of obviating the prolonged and necessarily expensive treatment of detention in a reformatory."

"Forty-seven per cent. of the patients discharged from the Inverneil 'licensed retreat,' where the inmates are all in good financial circumstances, and self-supporting, have either given proof of recovery or promise to do so, and Dr. Dunlop regards this as very satisfactory. Results in the reformatories, where the Police Court habitues go, are not nearly so satisfactory, however. Of all the cases that have completed their sentences and been discharged, rather less than one-fifth have been reformed, and Dr. Dunlop thinks that this rate is as high as can be expected so long as the cases dealt with remain of the degraded type at present

FOUND IN THE REFORMATORIES.

"But the amount of reformation," the report observes, "is not the only test of the utility of these reformatories. The benefits obtained from the maintenance of a certified inebriate reformatory may be looked for more in removing the pernicious influence of the worst of drunkards from a town or from a district, than in the reformation of a few."

To substantiate this, the experience of Greenock is quoted. That town is possessed of a certified inebriate reformatory of sufficient size to deal with all its most degraded drunken women, and since its establishment female apprehensions by the police have diminished by 25 per cent. Thus these reformatories should be considered as preventative rather than as curative institutions, and their value estimated accordingly.

TYRANT'S TOMB NOW A STABLE.

Curious Memorial of the Ruin Solano Lopez Brought on Paraguay.

A curious memorial of the tyrant Solano Lopez, who wasted and depopulated Paraguay between 1862 and 1870, stands in the city of Asuncion, the capital of the republic. It is the large and imposing

at least has winked at their trade, while British and other commercial interests have suffered severely. The Viceroy is openly hostile to the Wai-wup's sudden consent to place the policing of the rivers in the hands of the British commander.

His protestations that he has devoted large sums to the policing of the waterways and that he has suppressed piracy to the best of his ability are not accepted by the English. What the British merchants complain of is unique in the present history of commerce.

Under the existing conditions a British ship laden with goods consigned to Canton or the towns up river may come all the way from Liverpool to Hongkong unmolested by pirates. At Hongkong transshipment to smaller boats and junks of the river trade is necessary.

Hardly have the goods left Hongkong when they are subjected to the risk of being seized by pirates, and in three cases out of five consignments for up river towns never reach their destination. The Chinese pirates travel light in long, swift river junks. Their favorite trick is to await the coming of night in one of the lagoons of the Canton delta and then slip up to a laden boat as it pushes its way slowly up the river.

BORAD IT AND SLAY THE CREW.

Then that boat disappears from the register of the Far Eastern trade and her goods are never more seen by the owners.

An interesting story of the aftermath of a pirate raid recently appeared in the China coast papers. In Tsun-nin, a Chinese agent for a foreign firm, had lost a big junk laden with rich merchandise in the Canton delta.

After weeks part of the crew came straggling back to his office, having been marooned for several days on an uninhabited island off the island of Hainan. The Chinese agent, who was also owner of the lost junk, started out on a search for it.

He went to the Macao and Kongmoon without success and at last turned up at Hongkong, where he found his junk in Shaikwan harbor. Another man claimed it as his property.

Ip Tsun-nin took the matter into the English court at Victoria and there it was proved that although the man who claimed ownership of the junk was entirely innocent of wrongdoing he had bought the craft from the pirates at Canton. Ip Tsun-nin got his boat back, but not the cargo, which had disappeared.

RAILWAYS IN INDIA.

The length of railway in operation in British India was appreciably extended during the decade ending with 1906, inclusive. The length of line in working at the close of 1906 being 20,097 and the progress made during the ten years being 7,980 miles. The chief extension was in State lines, which expanded during the ten years to the extent of 5,046 miles. The length of State lines now in operation amounts to a mileage of 21,719. Of the original gauge ante systems the Madras Railway is now the only one left; it completed last year 904 miles of line. Native States have been judiciously encouraged to develop railway communication, and the aggregate length of these native State lines had grown from 2,092 miles in 1897 to 3,471 miles in 1906. Of the 29,097 miles of line in operation in India at the close of last year all but 916 miles were more or less under Government control.

"Maria," said Mr. Quigley, entering his home in some excitement, "I want you to promise me not to look at the papers for the next three months." "What for?" wonderingly asked Mrs. Quigley. "I have just been nominated for a public office," he faltered. "And I don't want you to find out what kind of a man I really am."

A Victoria Cross, which other medals won by Private Kennedy. Highland Light Infantry, in India and South Africa, was sold in Edinburgh on Wednesday for 58 guineas. Kennedy was killed in Edinburgh in April of the present year while endeavoring to stop a runaway horse.

DRIVEN TO SUICIDE.

Young Frenchman Could Not Endure the Odor of Cheese.

Some queer things have been responsible for suicides and attempts at suicide, but it is doubtful if anybody ever tried to rid himself of life for a stranger reason than that which has just led Pierre Dufresne, a young locksmith in Paris, France, to seek a speedy exit from this world. For Pierre Dufresne now lies in a hospital in a critical condition because he preferred death to a life in which his delicate olfactory organs were frequently assailed by the odor of a certain variety of cheese of which his father and mother were inordinately fond.

This cheese is called Marolles. The smell of it closely resembles that of Limburger. People who like its flavor compromise with their noses for the sake of their palates. Pierre's parents ate of it at every dinner. Pierre always protested when it was brought on the table and said nasty things about the tastes of people who would load their stomachs with such offensive stuff. Angry discussions followed. The father would bang his fist on the table and declared that he intended to keep on eating that sort of cheese as long as he liked it and could afford to pay for it, and, furthermore, he didn't care a hang what his son thought of it.

When a big Marolles cheese made its appearance on the Dufresne table the other day there was a more violent scene than usual. Pierre said that a self-respecting pig would not eat such nauseating stuff. The elder Dufresne pounded the table and avowed his belief that porcine progeny were possessed of truer filial feeling than Pierre. Mrs. Dufresne stopped eating the cheese long enough to indorse her husband's opinion. An elder brother joined in the reproaches against Pierre.

The young man rose from the table and declared that he could endure the disgusting smell of Marolles cheese no longer. Life was no longer worth living if he was to be confronted with it every day. He fled from the room, hanging the door behind him. A few minutes later another bang was heard. It was a pistol shot. Pierre had fired a bullet at his heart, but his aim was bad, or his knowledge of anatomy defective, and the bullet lodged in his stomach, with the result that even if he recovers his digestive organs will be in a far worse state than if he had dieted himself steadily on cheese of the Marolles variety.

POST CARDS BY THE KAISER.

Plan of European Royalties for Raising Money for Charity.

The Queen Dowager Carola of Saxony, who died a couple of weeks ago, and the Princess Mathilde, who is 44 and unmarried, originated a few months ago a new way of raising money for charity which is being generally copied in Germany. They designed six colored postal cards of scenes in Saxony and had them lithographed and placed on sale in Dresden with their signatures as the designers. The proceeds were devoted to the care of consumptives.

Various Princesses have since adopted the plan, and a Dresden newspaper now announces that the Kaiser himself is designing a set of cards which will not only bring good returns for charity but also demonstrate to the world his ability with pencil and brush. It is rumored that the subjects will be allegorical, dealing with the destiny of the Hohenzollerns and the relations between the people of Germany and the imperial house.

particularly to expend much energy on anything, and in cultivating the peanut they simply cut away the weeds about the plants and allow the shoots to look after themselves. "Ground nuts" is what the natives call peanuts. They dig the goobers out of the soil, wipe away the dirt break the shells and eat the kernels without roasting them or preparing them in any way.

"These natives raise great quantities of the nuts, which they shell and make up into packages, weighing about seven pounds each. The men take these bundles on their backs and travel about fifteen miles a day through the bush for as long as seven or eight days until they reach a market on the coast. There they trade the peanuts for almost anything they can get and carry their purchases back over the same route." Usually when over 20, and some of them nearly 30 and over 30, while in the middle class a great majority of the women marry before they are 20 years old.

Among the lower class, on the contrary, the number of girls who marry before 20 is considerable, and many of them marry at 15, 14, and even 12 years. The most recent cases of girls married at 15 and 16 are observed among the middle class and lower class people. One of these is Angela Carmona, who married at 15 years; another is a Spanish girl, Rosario Gonzalez, who married at 16, and another is that of Eduarda Gutierrez, who married at 14.

As to the men, the age at which they generally marry is also from 21 to 30 years. The statistics for the last two months show that the number of men married at different ages was as follows:

From 14 to 20 years, 5; from 21 to 26 years, 90; from 31 to 45 years, 57; over 60 years, 1.

It is seen that the proportion of men marrying before 30 years is strong, although it is not as heavy as that of the women married under that age. The proportion of women married under 30 years is 136 to 90, while the same proportion among the men is 95 to 70.

In Mexico a woman above 30 is considered as not having much chance of being married, and in the middle class the chances are not great beyond 25 years.

A SAINT'S ECCENTRICITIES.

Hindu Fakir Who Spoke a Strange Language and Scorned Clothes.

The famous fakir, Bawa Moni Sahib (the Silent Saint), during his long fifty years' sojourn at Mirpur never uttered a single word which could be understood by any one around him. What wondrous tongue he spoke no man knows, says the Calcutta Statesman.

Every day hundreds of pious people men and women, flocked around him to pay homage and adoration. Since his boyhood, it is said, he had lived stark naked, resolutely disdaining even a loin cloth. He abode in a public lane which was always full of busy people, yet he moved as he listed in his sacred nudity, neither ashamed nor causing shame.

His age was well over a hundred years. The Saint never touched gifts; indeed he mockly spurned them. A devout Sikh priest looked tenderly after him and gave him morsels of food with his own hands. For days, however, he would refuse to partake of food.

The corpse, after being taken around the city, followed by horses and palanquins fitly caparisoned for so grand a burden, was buried. The concourse of mourning people who followed the solemn procession mustered quite 200,000 strong.

"Mr. Deeply," said the hostess, "won't you oblige me with one more song?" "Oh, really," replied the eminent basso, "the hour is so late. I'm afraid my singing will disturb the neighbors." "Never mind that! They've got a dog howling at night disturbs us!"

TYRANT'S TOMB NOW A STABLE.

Curious Memorial of the Ruin Solano Lopez Brought on Paraguay.

A curious memorial of the tyrant Solano Lopez, who wasted and depopulated Paraguay between 1862 and 1870, stands in the city of Asuncion, the capital of the republic. It is the large and imposing mausoleum that he built for the ultimate housing of his body.

But it was never used for that purpose. When Lopez was overtaken and killed as he was fleeing his enemies did not care to give him a decent burial.

Dr. Vallenat, the German geographer, who has just written a book on Paraguay, says that it puzzled the people to decide what to do with the mausoleum. It was finally turned into a stable and is still serving that humble but useful purpose.

Grass is growing upon the lofty cupola and weeds protrude from every crevice in the walls. It is a monument to the ruin Lopez brought upon his country and himself.

Lopez has often been called the Nero of the nineteenth century, but some historians say that he was worse than Nero. Dr. Baez, the historian of Paraguay, says that the tyranny of Lopez was the most barbarous that history records. The only excuse ever made for him is that he was insane.

He was President of Paraguay and intended to make himself King. He provoked and waged a five years' war with the United States of Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay. He had a crown made in Paris to be ready for the coronation just as soon as he could declare himself King of more than half of South America. His idea was to build up a great kingdom, not by developing its resources but by founding a military despotism.

He became a despot wholly unrestrained by law. All his countrymen who opposed him were shot or imprisoned. He had his own mother and one of his sisters publicly flogged in the street. Another sister was kept a prisoner in chains.

Every man and boy who could carry a gun was impressed into the army, and as the end drew near he compelled many hundreds of women to fight in the ranks. The whole country was in ruins when a bullet ended his life. In 1861 Paraguay had a population of over 1,000,000. There were only about 200,000 human beings in the country in 1872. The land was nothing but a waste.

It had been completely stripped of cattle, horses, sheep and goats, not a plantation was in cultivation, and there was no money to buy seed, for Lopez and the woman Lynch, whom he had brought with him from Paris the year before he became President, had shipped all the remaining gold and silver to England for a rainy day.

Paraguay has recovered slowly from this experience. She now has a population of 700,000, immigrants are coming in growing numbers, and agriculture and commerce are advancing every year.

NO AMPUTATIONS IN CHINA.

It may occur to people that they have never seen a Chinaman bereft of an arm, leg or other member of his body. The reason for this is that all Orientals maintain a profound objection to surgical operations. Indeed, they much prefer to die rather than to be deprived of a member, because as it is undeniable that they came into the world with two arms, two legs, eight fingers, two thumbs, etc., they must of necessity go out of it with the same number. Otherwise, once on the other side, they might be sent to hunt for a missing member and spend the greater part of eternity in finding it. Perhaps the nearest approach to internal surgery that a Chinese doctor will attempt is to stand on the patient's body and with bare feet move about on the part afflicted. In dentistry, the Chinese have reached the discovery that the nerve is a worm and the best method to treat an aching tooth is to loosen it by driving in wedges in order that the worm may escape.

"Why does the professor have all those letters tacked to his name?" "That shows that he got there by degrees."

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL
AND HIS PEOPLE.

**Occurrences in the Land That Reigns
Supreme in the Commercial
World.**

Farthing breakfasts have been started in Exeter for the children of the poorer classes.

Sir John Strachey, one of the most eminent of Indian pro-consuls, is dead in his 85th year.

The sum of fully \$4,000,000 is spent every year in the lighting and buoying the coasts of the United Kingdom.

General Viscount Kitchener has been appointed a Knight of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, in England.

The death has occurred at Hove of Mr. Jas. Braby, who invented many improvements in agricultural machinery.

When the herring fishing season is at its height something like 5,000 miles of nets are set nightly in the North Sea.

A silver medal was presented at Grimsby to Susan Gray, who has never been late or absent from school for ten years.

Lord Carrington has offered a site at High Wycombe for the establishment of a market gardening colony for consumptive convalescents.

Among the inmates of St. John's Workhouse, Highgate, is an old man named Robert Thomas, who is still hale and hearty at the age of 101.

Lord Calthorpe has given 20 acres of land to Birmingham University to be used as a private recreation ground. The gift is valued at £15,000.

A Birmingham firm has offered to raise a complete heavy battery of artillery, manned entirely by its employees, for service with the Territorial Army.

The Royal Mint, as now constituted, may be said to date from 1817, and the buildings from 1810, the latter having been completed in that year at a cost of £250,000.

The Duke of Portland's extensive estates comprise 100,000 acres in Caithness, 17,000 in Ayrshire, 12,000 in Northumberland, 10,000 in Nottinghamshire and 5,000 in the Midlands.

Sir Thomas Lipton has a summer-house in his garden, built right up in a tree, with two staircases leading to it, one for his servants, and one for Sir Thomas and his friends.

In order to teach a lesson in punctuality to a bride and bridegroom who arrived late at St. Just's Church, Penzance, for their wedding, the vicar postponed the ceremony for four hours.

Mr. John Thomas, the conductor of the Llanelly Choir, which recently sang before the King and Queen and the Kaiser and Kaiserin at Windsor Castle, received a diamond scarf-pin from King Edward.

In the United Kingdom 46 per 100,000 inhabitants are in prison. This average compares favorably with other countries. In the United States 132 per 100,000 are in prison on any given day. In Italy and in Cape Colony 310.

Sir Lepel Griffin, speaking at a meeting of the East India Association, said that education in England was mediæval. The schools taught nothing but cricket and football, and Latin and Greek very badly.

At a naval court martial at Chatham recently, Edwin Pannell, boatswain of H.M.S. Majesty, who was charged with stealing upwards of 200 brooms from the ship, was sentenced to be dismissed from the service with disgrace.

From several deep wells at Southampton village, near Tewkesbury, there has been an outrush of air so violent as to cause a loud hissing noise resembling an engine blowing off steam. The draught was strong enough to press heavily against a hand held three feet above the well top.

A NEW MOTIVE POWER.

Hudson Maxim Has Added "Motorite" to His Inventions.

Hudson Maxim, the inventor of Maxi-

CHINESE HOUSES OF MUD

PECULIAR FEATURES OF BUILDING
IN CELESTIAL KINGDOM.

**Solid Houses of Burned Brick are to be
Found Only in Cities and
Large Villages.**

The manner of building in China is very interesting, says a report from Tsingtau. The Chinese get along with very little and have few desires, especially when it comes to a house to live in. The dwellings are generally primitive and not durable. The Chinese do not understand the building of arches. The most they attempt is a simple arch in bridges or doors, but even here it is necessary for them first to erect a mud brick support for the arch, the former being torn away when the latter is completed.

The great mistake made in walls is the poor binding between the outside layers, there often being hollow spaces in the middle which are only filled with loose dirt or crushed rock, if they are filled at all. When it rains this interior filling gets wet, it settles, and the wall is

WEDGED APART AT THE BOTTOM.

It thus often happens that the outer walls of a house collapse, while the inner ones, which have not been wet, remain standing.

The use of mortar is also very faulty. The commonly used mortar consists of finely slaked lime, with no addition whatever of quartz sand, but for economy the lime is often adulterated with very fine river sand.

The mason tests the soundness of every brick by hitting it with his knife-shaped trowel, and, like every oriental tradesman, works slowly. Where stones are used they are always fitted into proper place on the outside and are brought to rest in the proper place by having little stones put underneath them. Only the outside edges are filled with mortar, and the danger of collapsing in time is always present. Solid houses of burnt brick are usually not found in the country, but in the cities and larger market villages, because only the wealthy can afford them.

The great masses are content in stable-looking dwellings, whose floor is the earth, whose walls are mud, and

WHOSE ROOFS ARE STRAW.

The usual house is divided into three equal parts by two beams crossing it horizontally on top of the masonry walls. In the case of houses with straw roofs, a light framework is placed on these beams. To protect the roof from wind it is often weighted down with large stones.

In the great plains the farmhouses are made entirely of mud with flat roofs. Because the rains are very disastrous to the walls, they are often strengthened with a layer of tiles on the outside. The difficulty with this construction is that the inner mud part gives way and collapses when it gets wet, leaving only the thin outer tile part standing. This usually results in throwing the entire weight of the heavy roof on the light tile construction, and the whole house collapses. Many of these flat roofed mud houses are destroyed during every rain, and whenever the rivers overflow the valleys practically every house is ruined. There are no building laws or police regulations in China tending to better the class of houses now constructed and thus make living in them more safe.

TWO FAMILIES WIPED OUT.

Midnight Death Struggle With a Robber Band.

Two families were practically exterminated recently at a lonely farm on the steppes, near Novotcherak, Russia.

COURT LIFE IN RUSSIA

THE IMPERIAL KITCHENS NEED A
PURE FOOD LAW.

**A Russian Writer in a Paris Journal
Says They are Unsanitary
Beyond Belief.**

A writer who signs himself as S. R. G. has contributed to the Revue of Paris some revelations of the nether side of court life in Russia. The Revue says that the writer is a Russian prince and belongs to the suite of the Czar.

He begins with a reference to the Czar's attack of typhus fever in 1900 and the wonder expressed throughout Europe that a potentate whose life was so carefully guarded should have contracted the infection. There would have been no wonder, he says, if the secrets of the imperial kitchens were known.

These are managed with inexpressible disorder and are unsanitary beyond belief. Their unhygienic condition is only equalled by their dishonesty and extravagance.

The alleged prince writes that Gen. Tyrtlo, brother of a former Minister of Marine, called in his doctor one day. He was fearfully ill.

"Where have you been dining?" asked the doctor.

"I had luncheon with the Czar yesterday, and I came right home and went to bed, I was so ill," was the answer. The doctor treated him for ptomaine poisoning and pulled him through.

THE CZAR'S TABLE

is financed on a scale of enormous extravagance. Each dish provided is put down at ten rubles, or about \$5, and each single article of food counts as a dish, though it may be only a few olives or a bunch of celery. At great state dinners the figuring is still higher.

For instance, if there are 500 covers set and lobster patties are on the menu the account put in will be for 500 lobsters at four rubles apiece, though one lobster easily suffices for four or five guests. Or if ducks from Rouen are provided 500 ducks are paid for at five rubles each, though each duck affords four portions.

Withal the lobsters are apt to be of doubtful freshness and the ducks do not come from Rouen. The champagne which is served on these great occasions, except perhaps at the Imperial table, is sure to masquerade as the choicest brand in the Imperial cellars, but the real quality is worse than suspicious.

There is a man in St. Petersburg who is famous for his dinners and his wine. As he is not wealthy his friends wonder how he does it. One day the writer

SOLVED THE MYSTERY.

He was sitting in a cafe with the dinner giver when a servant in court livery popped his head in at a rear door and beckoned. The prince thought the signal was for him, but the dinner giver put in with a dry laugh.

"Never mind. That's my purveyor general. He has something for me. We'll have good wine to drink his Majesty's health in to-night."

They went out into a rear corridor, where they found the servant had a big basket. It contained twenty bottles of the finest wines, which the dinner giver paid for at from 50 kopecks to a ruble a bottle and then sent them to his house by a public porter.

It was far from a unique case. A regular traffic in choice delicacies, including fruit, poultry and confectionery, is constantly going on between the Czar's pantry and the back doors of epicures of the capital, some of whom are well able to pay for their supplies at market prices but who have the ingrained Russian love of graft.

The tableware is also taken out of the palace and sold by kitchen servants and waiters to the wives of

HOPE FOR HUMAN BEINGS

SOUND ORGANS OF ANIMALS EX-
CHANGED FOR DISEASED ONES.

**Rockefeller Institute Adds One More Dis-
covery to Contributions
to Science.**

A remarkable story of transplantation of organs from one animal to another, suggestive of the promise that some day animal organs may successfully be placed in human beings is told by Dr. Alexis Carrel, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, in the current issue of the Institute's journal.

Dr. Carrel succeeded in transferring the kidneys of dogs to other dogs, of cats to other cats, and in one instance placed a dog's kidneys in a goat. He accomplished feats that have been vainly attempted by surgical wizards for a decade.

His work, which is being widely discussed, physicians thought, brought much nearer that cherished hope of years: replacing diseased parts of human anatomy with healthy parts from animals.

These particular experiments, doctors said, give rise to the belief that the time is not far off, perhaps, when Bright's disease and diabetes, present scourges of mankind, may be banished from the existing list of ills. If the kidneys of an animal may be changed to another animal, the doctors speculated, and still operate healthily and normally, why would they not operate as well as in a human body?

NEW CURE FOR DISEASED ORGANS.

"I believe the time will come, as a result of such experimentation, when the cure for a diseased liver, kidney or heart will be a new liver, kidney or heart," said a conservative physician, after reading of Dr. Carrel's experiments.

Dr. Carrel first experimented on a dog. He removed from a healthy animal not only the kidneys, but the blood vessels, nerves and nerve-ganglia associated with those organs, which in itself is a delicate piece of surgical work. All the removed parts he laid aside in a vessel of isotonic sodium chloride solution.

Those parts, naturally, were then dead. They were absolutely away from any connection with living tissue or other life-giving material. It is, to the lay mind, one of the marvels of the experiment that they should afterward receive life again.

In the meantime while these parts were laid aside, the body of the other animal—called "the host," in the technical description—was prepared. Similar parts were cut out, but flaps and long ends of flesh and arteries were carefully left, so that the organs of No. 1 might be sutured or grafted in their proper places in the body of "the host."

This was done. Within a few hours, in every experiment, the organs adapted themselves to their usual functions in the new body.

CATS THE BEST SUBJECTS.

Dr. Carrel discovered that cats were better subjects for such experimentation, and his later tests were made with them. More than a score of cats had new kidneys installed, and in his summing up, Dr. Carrel says:

"We may conclude from these results that the functions of the kidneys re-establish themselves after transplantation."

It is considered no drawback to the success of the experiments that most of the animals subsequently died. They lived for various periods—one cat for thirty-six days—and then died from causes not directly allied with the transplantation. Peritonitis killed most. But during their lives after the operations the action of the transferred organs was normal.

Dr. Carrel makes no mention in his report of possibilities of transplantation from animals to humans. But it is along that line that his experiments are directed.

Last summer, in Chicago, in conjunc-

an engine blowing oil steam. The draught was strong enough to press heavily against a hand held three feet above the well top.

A NEW MOTIVE POWER.

Hudson Maxim Has Added "Motorite" to His Inventions.

Hudson Maxim, the inventor of Maximite and smokeless powder, has applied for letters patent for three new inventions—a new torpedo that can travel faster than a mile a minute; a submarine torpedo that can attain a speed of over sixty miles an hour; and a new motive power—motorite—to propel the torpedo and the torpedo boat so powerfully that if necessary it will shoot them rocket-like out of the sea.

The narrative of his triply-crowned achievement reads like a classic romance of adventure, for Mr. Maxim, starting out with the sole intention of designing a torpedo that would surpass in speed the slow-moving Whitehead, found that he had invented not only what he sought, but also a motive power so tremendous that it should revolutionize submarine warfare, transmute the despised torpedo boat into the most dreaded fighting monster of the sea, and—later—may even be expected to send a transatlantic liner between New York and Southampton faster than the fastest trains move on the land.

A delicate blend of nitro-glycerine, gun-cotton and one other drug, and the application of a new system of "jet propulsion"—the same principle on which automobiles are run—is the secret of it all.

The taming of nitro-glycerine and gun-cotton from high explosives into tractable means of boat propulsion was not a simple matter. But Mr. Maxim finally got it.

He also found a way to set this motive power going in water, so that the action of the water turned the combustion of the blended explosives into powerful jets, projecting the vessel forward in leaps as the jets, thrust out backward.

The big problem with Mr. Maxim became how to tone them down so they wouldn't shiver the torpedo to atoms each time he let one loose. But finally he succeeded in regulating them—thrust them beneath levers under perfect control, and when he got to sending them out backward from the stern of a half-ton torpedo he found that they would send the torpedo hurtling through the water at any speed he cared to name, for as far as ten miles with perfect aim.

"CRUSADE" LIKE THE CAMORRA.

Great Criminal Association Exists in Rome, Italy.

A criminal association resembling the Camorra of Naples, and known as the "Crusade" has recently been discovered in Rome, Italy. Cases of stabbing and murder have been very frequent there, and the criminals not only escape, but the motives of the crime remain a mystery. A typical case was the murder of an old shoemaker, who was stabbed during broad daylight. There was no clue to the murderer and no clue was possible till the police discovered that the old man had been on the friendliest terms with a young man who, a few years ago, was one of the worst characters in Rome, but who is now married and living honestly. Investigation showed that his reformation was due to the old shoemaker, who had found him work and continually watched over him and kept him straight.

It seems that the young man had been a member of the "Crusade," which, deeming him a traitor, had notified him that, unless he rejoined with the band, the first murder would be the shoemaker, and then, if he still refused, they would kill him. The police arrested several members of the "Crusade," and have charged them with murder, but they have no evidence, and the prisoners probably will be acquitted. But the fact is established that a gang similar to the Camorra exists and flourishes in Rome, and, like the Camorra, strikes in the dark and enjoys the same immunity.

If it wasn't for the fool and his money lots of wise guys would starve.

class of houses now constructed, and thus make living in them more safe.

TWO FAMILIES WIPED OUT.

Midnight Death Struggle With a Robber Band.

Two families were practically exterminated recently at a lonely farm on the steppes, near Novotcherkassk, Russia, by a band of robbers, who despatched even the household cat and dog.

The names of the killed are Bondarenko, his wife, his son Nikita, his fourteen-year-old daughter Xenia, and a young man named Limorenko; and of the other family Gretchenko, his wife, his brother, and his two young children. Three little boys of the Bondarenko family hid from the murderers and escaped.

It appears that the Bondarenko family had just retired for the night when the door was burst in and three strangers entered. Brandishing revolvers, they commanded everyone to come out. Dazed with sleep, the family obeyed, and saw several other men with revolvers and ropes outside the door. Bondarenko was ordered to hand over all the money he had. He replied that he possessed only 16s., to which the robber leader retorted that that would give his men just 25d. each.

At this point the girl Xenia fell into hysterics. A robber threw a cloth over her head and brained her with a hatchet. The boy Nikita and the young man Limorenko were next seized and killed in the same manner. Bondarenko and his wife were then locked up in a cupboard, whence they heard the robbers enter the adjoining building where the Gretchenkos slept. Shrieks and groans arose as the whole Gretchenko family were overpowered and murdered. Gretchenko's wife was strangled with a piece of rope.

Next the robbers returned, dragged forth Bondarenko and his wife, and slaughtered them. The three youngest children escaped the murderers' notice and were left alone with the dead. A peasant visiting the farm discovered the tragedy and rescued the children next day.

MELTED SAFE DOOR

Skillful Burglars Robbed Warehouse at Marseilles.

Burglars broke into the premises of MM. Martin & Baume, colonial traders, at Marseilles, France, last week and stole money and goods to the value of \$20,000. Most of their booty they took from a safe, the door of which they burnt through with an apparatus giving an acetylene flame of sufficient heat to melt the metal.

The case recalls one at Antwerp recently, when the thieves melted a safe with a combined oxygen and acetylene flame.

The police here believe that the Marseilles burglars are past-masters of the art, and that probably not more than a dozen possess such a gas apparatus for melting safes. One or more of the burglars may probably have been employed at a motor factory, where acetylene lamps are in frequent use. In any case, not even the finest lock or the best steel safe can resist, say the police, if burglars take to using oxygen and acetylene lamps with blow-pipes. Safe manufacturers have a new problem to solve.

DOUBLE SURPRISE.

The Friend: "Your marriage to Sapphead was quite a surprise to me."

The ex-Widow: "Well, I guess it was more of a surprise to him."

SHE WAS WILLING.

"And besides," concluded the young man who was in love, "I have money to burn."

"That being the case," rejoined the fair maid in the parlor scene, "I am willing to strike a match."

it was far from a unique case. A regular traffic in choice delicacies, including fruit, poultry and confectionery, is constantly going on between the Czar's pantry and the back doors of epicures of the capital, some of whom are well able to pay for their supplies at market prices but who have the ingrained Russian love of graft.

The tableware is also taken out of the palace and sold by kitchen servants and waiters. In the reign of Alexander III. his artist friend Bogoluboff, prowling about in search of curios, came on a beautiful Sevres plate, emblazoned with the imperial arms and monogram in a junk shop. He bought it for a trifle and then the dealer said: "If you care for rubbish of that sort I can get you lots of it."

"Do, by all means," said Bogoluboff. In a few weeks he had accumulated several dozen specimens of

THE CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

all stolen from Tsarskoe-Seio. One day he asked the Czar to come and see his newest curios.

The Czar was enraged when the matter was explained to him. There was considerable clearing out of servants, and the police grabbed the old junk dealer. Then Alexander devised a plan to prevent further looting.

He ordered that a catalogue of every article in the palace be prepared so that the imperial property could be checked up at intervals. In Russia there is always a way to carry out a reform in appearance and beat it in effect. The palace officials selected a nice learned old man to make the catalogue, an author named Gregorowitz. He is dead and the Czar is dead and Bogoluboff is dead, but the catalogue is still unfinished.

One day the writer saw a painting with the imperial stamp of the Hermitage Museum on it for sale for five rubles in a second hand furniture store. It made some discreet inquiries and the guardians of the museum told him that it was very hard to keep the pictures. Grand dukes and court officials and Ministers had a habit of borrowing pictures for the decoration of their houses for special occasions, and they very seldom came back.

CHILD MARRIAGES IN MEXICO.

Mexican Women Over 30 Have Not Much Chance of Being Married.

Not the least of the romantic features of the marriages of Mexico are the ceremonies uniting children. The marriage of girls over 12 years of age and boys over 14 is permitted, and most marriages in Mexico come in early life, says the Mexican Herald.

There are about 170 to 180 marriages a month in this capital, a ridiculous proportion in view of the fact that the population by the census of 1900 was 550,000, and is now probably nearer 600,000. This small proportion of legal marriages is due largely to the expense attending a religious ceremony, for the poor is educated to believe that the legal marriage is not sacred without the church service. Hence when he cannot have the church service he does not bother to have the official service, which is not expensive, performed.

The general age for women to marry in Mexico is about 20. The statistics for the last two months show the following figures on the marrying of women:

From 12 to 20 years. 33; from 21 to 30 years. 102; from 31 to 43 years. 34; from 40 to 60 years. 5.

No woman over 60 was married during this period. As seen from these figures, the number of women who married at from 21 to 30 years is greater than any other. The age at which most women marry in Mexico is from 18 to 24. It is to be observed that in the higher classes the girls marry gen-

FINAL ARGUMENT.

If a woman can't convince herself any other way that her husband loves her she can do it by remembering he told her so before they were married.

causes not directly allied with the transplantation. Peritonitis killed most. But during their lives after the operations the action of the transferred organs was normal.

Dr. Carrel makes no mention in his report of possibilities of transplantation from animals to humans. But it is along that line that his experiments are directed.

Last summer, in Chicago, in conjunction with Dr. C. C. Guthrie, he succeeded in transplanting veins and arteries from one animal to another, and in making veins do the work of arteries. This experiment was made with the idea that perhaps in time veins may be transplanted in humans and a flow of healthy blood diverted to impoverished or diseased parts.

In accordance with the custom of the Rockefeller Institute workers, Dr. Carrel will not discuss his experiments, except through the medium of the Journal of Experimental Medicine. But the fact that he has set them forth there is regarded as proof of their importance; and his success is regarded as another triumph for the institution founded by the Standard Oil king.

The latest two notable achievements recorded from the institute were the discovery of a new anaesthetic in the shape of common Epsom salts, by Dr. S. W. Metzler, and the discovery of a serum for cerebro-spinal meningitis by Dr. Simon Flexner, the institution's head.

THE NAUTCH GIRL.

Question of Her Position in Social System Troubling India.

The position of the nautch girl is no longer what it was in the Indian social system. Not merely Europeans, but some of the best among the natives, feel that in view of the gradual raising of the tone of society, the evils associated with her profession should cease to enjoy the toleration accorded to them in the past, says the London Telegraph.

This view, however, is by no means universal, and the conflict of opinion is strikingly illustrated by the experience of Gauhar Jan, a well known nautch girl of Calcutta, and one of the finest native singers in India. A rich Marwari family of Bombay recently engaged her to perform at a marriage ceremony, paying her a fee of Rs 15,000 (£1,000). Later she visited the Lady Northcote Hindu Orphanage, and consented to sing in its aid gratis in the town hall. The citizens of Bombay, male and female, flocked in large numbers to listen to her, as the gramophone has made her name a household word in India. The handsome sum of £200 was collected on the spot for the orphanage. At the close of the assembly the Hon. Sir M. Perceval-Melville pinned a medal on her breast.

Hearing this, Mr. Justice Chandrasekhar, of Bombay, a well known social reformer and Brahmin leader, censured his connection with the Management has followed. Mr. Tilak and others have written in defence of Sir M. Melville, while others correspond to him against him. On another occasion Gauhar Jan sang in aid of the Mohammedan College of Aligarh, but Nawab Mohs-un-ul-Mulk refused to receive any profit from that source.

PASSION FOR PIGTAILS.

Man Arrested for Cutting Off Hair of School Girls.

A man named Deaudet was recently arrested in Paris for cutting off the hair of school girls.

Two detectives were watching him in one of the large shops, as they believed him to be a pickpocket, saw him cut off the plait of a girl of 12. When they searched his room they found ninety-seven pigtails of different lengths and colors, tied up with pink, blue and green ribbons.

Paudet declares that he has an unconquerable passion for pigtails, of which he has a large store hidden away. He will not disclose their hiding place, but he declares that he has cut off hundreds in his time, and that he has never sold a single one.

It Quiets the Cough

This is one reason why Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is so valuable in consumption. It stops the wear and tear of useless coughing. But it does more—it controls the inflammation, quiets the fever, soothes, heals. Ask your doctor about this.

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EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

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THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
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most ingloriously. This was the case of the "Arolic," and since that time, while bringing on one matter after another to furnish material for campaign purposes and "get it upon Hansard," yet, in no single case was the matter pressed after its ventilation in the House. No better evidence than this could be advanced to prove how unsubstantial was the foundation upon which charges were made.

It will require more than rumors and malicious charges unaccompanied by evidence to shake the confidence of the people of Canada in Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his Government. When after eighteen years of misplaced confidence the electors dismissed the Conservative party from the management of their affairs, the country was in a woeful plight. Trade was at a low ebb, increasing at the rate of about one-half of one per cent: population was at a standstill, taxes were not only exorbitant but were being diverted from the treasury into the pockets of private persons. Canada was a by-word for corruption from one end of the civilized world to the other.

Reckless Government.

It is true the Conservative Government had built a great transcontinental railway but after building it with the money of the people they gave it away lock, stock and barrel, together with an Empire, to a set of railway promoters. How little these puny politicians realized either their responsibilities or the inherent greatness of Canada. How far they were from grasping what the future might mean to the Dominion under wise administration. The Canadian Pacific, which was practically a free gift, might have been Canada's greatest asset. Last year its gross revenue almost equalled that of the Dominion itself, and the lands owned by the company, obtained free from the Government, are valued at \$100,000,000.

The men who now criticise the policy of the present Government for its very business-like and eminently statesman-like method of building the Grand Trunk Pacific, are the ones who committed the political crime revealed above, when by their want of foresight they permitted the Canadian Pacific railroad to pass entirely beyond Government control.

Cannot Be Trusted.

Are such men fitted to be entrusted again with the Government of the country? Can these people administer the really great affairs of to-day who were utterly disqualified from acting intelligently or honestly when Canada was a country of small things? Would the people be satisfied to hand over national affairs as they are today, with all their fruitful results of wise statesmanship, to a party of men whose highest attributes resemble those of the ward heeler? Is it right or reasonable that the duty of statesmen should be delegated to mere politicians?

If the opportunities of grafting, robbing the treasury, dividing the public domain were comparatively small in Conservative days, and yet they divided millions of the peoples money, parcelled out tens of thousands of acres of timber lands among themselves, what would they not do now with increased opportunities and greater values to tempt them?

Experienced Grafters.

To show how keen the Conservatives are on these points, one has only to follow their line of argument when pursuing an inquiry. The wish is father to the thought, as appears by the questions asked and the innuendoes advanced. If the Conservatives cannot find fraud they at least appear to be well versed in the manner of committing the very acts they seek to prove.

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Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEE

Pumpkin Seed -
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Peppermint -
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Cloves -
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

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Like a young bird and gulp down whatever food or medicine may be offered you? Or, do you want to know something of the composition and character of that which you take into your stomach whether as food or medicine?

Most intelligent and sensible people now-a-days insist on knowing what they employ whether as food or as medicine. Dr. Pierce believes they have a perfect right to insist upon such knowledge. So he publishes, broadcast and on each bottle wrapper, what his medicines are made of and verifies it under oath. This he feels he can well afford to do because the more the ingredients of which his medicines are made are studied and understood the more will their superior curative virtues be appreciated.

For the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses, irregularities and derangements, giving rise to frequent headaches, backache, dragging-down pain or distress in lower abdominal or pelvic region, accompanied, oftentimes, with a debilitating, pelvic, catarrhal drain and kindred symptoms of weakness. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a most efficient remedy. It is equally effective in curing painful periods, in giving strength to nursing mothers and in preparing the system of the expectant mother for baby's coming, thus rendering childbirth safe and comparatively painless. The "Favorite Prescription" is a most potent, strengthening tonic to the general system and to the organs distinctly feminine in particular. It is also a soothing and invigorating nerve and cures nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, chorea or St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing nervous symptoms attendant upon functional and organic diseases of the distinctly feminine organs.

A host of medical authorities of all the several schools of practice, recommend each of the several ingredients of which "Favorite Prescription" is made for the cure of the diseases for which it is claimed

Year.	Amount	Five Years.
1897-98.....	\$274,254 32	
1898-99.....	322,512 02	
1899-00.....	371,695 40	
1900-01.....	634,537 08	
1901-02.....	531,874 91	
		\$2,194,873 73
1902-03.....	\$1,181,944 63	
1903-04.....	1,116,887 96	
1904-05.....	932,644 18	
1905-06.....	1,374,337 22	
1906-07.....	1,727,246 68	
		\$6,333,060 72

Increase in 5 years to 30-h

June, 1907..... \$4,138,186 99
Within the last five years the revenue from Dominion lands alone has increased over four millions of dollars and is greater to that extent than it was in the previous five years, and this in face of the fact that the Government is charged with carelessness of the public interest in the disposal of public lands. How absurd and untrue such a charge is may be determined by an examination of the figures here submitted. Tories would not believe in the honesty of a Liberal government, although one rose from the dead to testify. If the Liberals have sold lands they have the money in exchange for them, and the money was promptly paid into the public treasury. The Conservatives gave the lands away for nothing, and at the end had neither lands or money. Whenever the Liberal Government disposed of lands they required an equivalent in money, and as money was more useful to the Government than the lands, the people received a direct benefit, because the public moneys of Canada are used

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POLITICAL NEWS!

The Liberal Government seldom makes an unsuccessful appeal to the country. At four recent elections the Liberals have been the victors. If this has any meaning at all, it signifies continued confidence in the administration.

Canada's prosperity, the number of advantageous measures framed and enacted by the Liberal Government, the attention given to every detail of the public business, have been a sufficient answer to the slanderous attacks made by a small coterie of the Conservative party.

The people of Canada don't want nests of traitors, anonymous letter writers in the Cabinet, the population diminished, higher taxation, neither do they want the taxes placed in private pockets, as was the case in Conservative days, but in the public treasury. As to some man wants a repetition of these abuses, the electors vote for the candidate who stands for pure Government, prosperity, for national growth and development of natural resources: therefore it is reasonable and the course of wisdom for the people to support the Liberal candidates.

Nothing to it.

The Conservatives have made a great deal of noise both in and out of Parliament on the subject of reckless extravagance, but their criticism has been as weak as the merits of their cause. In all the innumerable instances of alleged wrongdoing brought to the attention of the House, not in one single instance did the charge survive the first answer to it. In only one solitary instance did the Tories press for a committee of inquiry, and in this case the trivial character of the allegation caused the investigation to collapse.

Automobiles.

At 3, 4, and five dollars. Three models A. B. and C. Canada's best hockey skate at

M. S. MADOLE'S.

...suing an inquiry. The wish is father to the thought, as appears by the questions asked and the innuendoes advanced. If the Conservatives cannot find fraud they at least appear to be well versed in the manner of committing the very acts they seek to prove, for upon all occasions they follow a line that shows how intelligent they are upon the system that should be followed to perpetrate fraudulent acts.

Would Be a Calamity

For the Conservatives to be placed in power would be a calamity from which Canada would not recover for long years. Their occupancy of place and power would do an injury it would take years to remedy. The disturbance of fiscal conditions would be ruinous to the country. The practical application of platitudes would disturb the relations which every province bears to the Dominion. The surrender of proper Government functions to an irresponsible commission of Conservative politicians would inaugurate a reign of graft exceeding in its baneful effects even that of previous Tory years. The people of the new provinces would be brought to the verge of rebellion, having been promised something it is beyond the power of any government to give them. Our relations with other countries would assume a condition of chaos. The cordial relations now subsisting between Great Britain and this country would, to put it mildly, be strained. The credit of the country, sustained by men with a questionable financial reputation would reach a low ebb, and the general condition of affairs would be most deplorable.

It Cannot Happen.

It is impossible that such things can happen in Canada. One must lose all faith in human nature to encourage

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON.

NOTARY PUBLIC

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

...spasms, chorea or St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing nervous symptoms attendant upon functional and organic diseases of the distinctly feminine organs. A host of medical authorities of all the several schools of practice, recommend each of the several ingredients of which "Favorite Prescription" is made for the cure of the diseases for which it is claimed to be a cure. You may read what they say for yourself by sending a postal card request for a free booklet of extracts from the leading authorities, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and it will come to you by return post.

the thought that Canadians desire a return to the dreadful days preceeding 1897. Canadians learned their lesson then very thoroughly, and they are not likely to forget it very soon.

What Has Been Done.

The manner in which the West is being populated is probably best shown by the number of homestead entries, and the number of acres passing into personal ownership. A comparison of the work of the present Government with what was done in Conservative times will reflect great credit on the sagacity and enterprise of the present Government. The following table will be read with interest.

Statement of Homestead Entries.

5 years ending 30 June, 1902, 41,803; 6,638,430 acres.

5 years ending 30 June, 1907, 130,212; 20,833,920 acres.

The above shows the policy of the department has accomplished within the past five years, and what substantial gains have been made in securing permanent settlers who will add greatly to the wealth of the Dominion.

For purposes of comparison let us take ten years previous to the Conservatives going out of office, in 1896, and compare what they accomplished with the result of the next ten years under Liberal administration.

10 years ending 31st Dec. 1897, 32,300; 5,168,000 acres.

10 years ending 31 Dec., 1907, 172,015; 27,522,400 acres.

Surely there cannot be better evidence put forward to justify a policy than is furnished by these figures.

Some figures in general immigration are also interesting as going to prove the class of citizens who are now entering Canada. This will disprove the arguments constantly advanced by the Conservatives that British immigration is falling off.

Immigration.

5 years ending 1901-1902:—Great Britain and Ireland, 56,043, Other Countries 86,242, United States 73,982. Total 236,866.

An interesting comparison is made with the five years just ended, which proves beyond peradventure the contention that an improved class of people are being encouraged to settle in Canada.

5 years ending 1906-1907:—Great Britain and Ireland, 300,112, Other Countries, 187,705, United States, 230,874. Total 718,691.

Carping critics who alleged that British immigration is falling away will do well to study these figures, and if they are not inclined to give credit to the Government, at least they should cease misrepresenting the facts.

Dominion Lands Revenues.

A well-ordered department should be able to show a revenue constantly on the increase. This can be shown by the department of the interior. The following table gives the Dominion-lands gross revenue, for ten years ending 30 June, 1907, but does not include the revenue from the Yukon territory:

neither lands or money. Whenever the Liberal Government disposed of lands they required an equivalent in money, and as money was more useful to the Government than the lands, the people received a direct benefit, because the public moneys of Canada are usefully employed so that all the people receive a permanent benefit from the expenditure.

Trade Expansion.

This is always an interesting subject, and reflects very truly the prosperous or depressed state of things as the case may be: after eighteen years of Conservative rule, the total trade of the country increased from 1878 to 1896 \$66,619,806 per year of \$3,701,106.

After eleven years of Liberal rule the total trade of the country increased from 1896 to 1907 \$378,939,529, or equal to an average increase per year of \$34,449,054. That is the average increased PER YEAR under the Liberal rule, was equal to half the TOTAL increase under Conservative rule for eighteen years.

In 1896 the trade commissions service, then known as the Canadian Commercial Agency Service, practically did not exist. It was in a chaotic state, without instructions, direction or control. The reports of agents were printed in some instance months after they were received. They are now published in the weekly report within a few days of their receipt, and distributed all over Canada free of charge. The efficiency of this service has contributed not a little to the splendid expansion of Canada's trade, and is additional evidence of what intelligent administration of public affairs will do for a people. Canadians have much to thank the Liberal Government for, and the manufacturers, and merchants should be particularly grateful for the efforts which have been made on their behalf.

Trade With Great Britain.

During eighteen years of Conservative rule the trade with Great Britain increased \$16,297,311 or an average increase per year of \$905,406.

During eleven years of Liberal rule the trade with Great Britain increased \$117,419,460, or an average increase per year of \$10,665,406. In other words the average increase PER YEAR under Liberal rule for eleven years was almost equal to the TOTAL increase under Conservative rule for eighteen years. Conservative loyalty to Great Britain was by word of mouth, Liberal loyalty is shown by preferential tariff granted without quid pro quo, and the result is demonstrated by the figures given above.

Again the question comes up—will the people of Canada exchange all the benefits they now enjoy, surrender the good things made possible by a Liberal Government and turn affairs over to a lot of disgraced, disqualified and incompetent men? There can be one answer to this, a most emphatic negative, and a grateful people will long continue in office a government that so well deserves, as it has gained public esteem and confidence.

A tickling cough, from any cause, is quickly stopped by Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. And it is so thoroughly harmless and safe, that Dr. Shoop tells mothers everywhere to give it without hesitation even to very young babies. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung-healing mountainous shrub, furnish the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough, and heals the sore and sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Simply a resinous plant extract, that helps to heal aching lungs. The Spaniards call this shrub which the Doctor uses, "The Sacred Herb". Always demand Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Sold by—All Dealers.

The Gem food chopper makes a very acceptable Xmas gift, 3 sizes.

M. S. MADOLE.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c. AND \$1.00.



Girlhood and Scott's Emulsion are linked together.

The girl who takes Scott's Emulsion has plenty of rich, red blood; she is plump, active and energetic.

The reason is that at a period when a girl's digestion is weak, Scott's Emulsion provides her with powerful nourishment in easily digested form.

It is a food that builds and keeps up a girl's strength.

Heart Strength

Heart Strength, or Heart Weakness, means Nerve Strength, or Nerve Weakness—nothing more. Positively, not one weak heart in a hundred is, in itself, actually diseased. It is almost always a hidden tiny little nerve that really is all at fault. This obscure nerve—the Cardiac, or Heart Nerve—simply needs, and must have, more power, more stability, more controlling, more governing strength. Without that the Heart must continue to fail, and the stomach and kidneys also have these same controlling nerves.

This clearly explains why, as a medicine, Dr. Shoop's Restorative has in the past done so much for weak and ailing hearts. Dr. Shoop first sought the cause of all this painful, palpitating, suffocating heart distress. Dr. Shoop's Restorative—this popular prescription—is alone directed to these weak and wasting nerve centers. It builds; it strengthens; it offers real, genuine heart help. If you would have strong hearts, strong digestion, strengthen these nerves—re-establish them as needed, with

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

"ALL DEALERS"

The Arab's Pride of Blood.

Of the Arab's pride a traveler writes: "He is proud of his own blood and of his mare's blood for its own sake. He will show you a broken down little crock and inform you, with perfect truth, that she is of the best blood in the Jazirah; he will also show a fine stallion of his own and tell you he is a 'gdish,' or underbred animal, and there is no doubt it is the bad thoroughbred he admires and prefers to the finest made cross breed. As regards his shaykh and tribal leader, he discriminates in an equal degree between the clever warrior, astute diplomatist and good business man of low extraction and the shaykh of high lineage, who may be a miserable epileptical creature, and always to the disadvantage of the low born man."

Where He Would Have Shone.

Cardinal Mezzofanti, who died in 1849, at the age of seventy-five years, knew and could speak more than fifty languages. And he knew them thoroughly. He could entertain his English friends with specimens of Yorkshire dialect and his French or German visitors with the patois of their respective countries. "What a fine job he could have had as a universal interpreter should he have lived in the times of the tower of Babel!" was one of Lord Byron's caustic remarks.—Argonaut.

Quaint Market Custom.

There exists at Totnes market a custom which is believed to be without parallel in the history of markets. A dealer chalks up the price he gives for butter and eggs on a stall, and all the other dealers pay the same. This system has gone on, and surprisingly little friction has resulted. Some time ago an attempt was made to break down the custom and induce producers to stand in the market and make the best price they could. It was, however, short lived, and the old system was reverted to.—St. James' Gazette.

A Joker.

The Congressman (sternly)—You seem to forget, madam, that there is such a word as "obey" in a marriage contract. The Congressman's Wife—Is there? Why, isn't it funny how jokers do creep into things?—Puck.

SOLID FOOD MEANT AGONY.

Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets cured her Indigestion—made her Stomach strong and well. To-day she eats anything she wishes, enjoys it and suffers no pain.

Mrs. Ellen Butler, 37 Collahie street,

MAGIC IN MOROCCO.

Charms and Spells That Are Used by Moorish Women.

Mrs. Mansel-Pleydell writes of the curious charms used by the women of Morocco: "Moorish women resort much to charms to gain lovers or to keep their affections when gained. There is one charm which is seldom known to fail. It consists of shredding a small piece of an undergarment which the man has worn and, after certain incantations have been said over it, of rolling the particles into the shape of a small ball. This is embedded in a large ball of clay and, after being slightly damped, it is kept in a pot over the embers of live charcoal.

"I have been assured that as soon as the heat penetrates the clay the man, whoever he may be, will lay aside whatever work he is doing at the time and fly to the arms of the woman who invokes the charm. As long as the ball is kept warm so long will the heat of love burn in the heart of the lover for that woman.

"Another spell much resorted to is cast by cutting off the tips of a donkey's ears, cooking them and mixing them in the man's food. He then becomes as foolish as a donkey, with love for the charmer who has provided his unsavory repast."

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Uncle Reuben's Story of His First Ride in an Elevator.

Uncle Reuben came back from the city excited and nervous. He had gone to the city to transact some law business connected with his farm with a lawyer whose office was in a modern skyscraper and whose address Reuben carried along for memorandum.

"Waal," he began after his wife, alarmed at his changed condition, had threatened to summon the doctor from the nearest village if he would not explain its cause, "I had about th' skinniest shave from death this morning I ever heard on! It wuz in that lawyer's buildin' too. Y' see, I found th' right place an' started lookin' through th' buildin' fr' his name an' number. Finally after walkin' up stairs after stairs fr' over two hours I set daown all tired out on th' top step o' th' last stairway, completely discouraged.

"Where kin I find Lawyer Barnes' office? I asked a man hurryin' by me. He didn't stop, but just pointed his thumb at a young fellar standin' beside a little cagelike room chewin' gum like sixty. So I stepped over an' into this little room an' asked th' boy if he wuz Lawyer Barnes' clerk. 'No,' he sez, a bit freshlike, 'but I'll see that y' see 'm!' Then that fresh young fellar hit th' wall a punch that did th' hull business!"

Here Reuben paused to cover his eyes and shake all over.

"He hadn't any more'n hit that wall when he dislodged that room's git-rich-quick fastenin's," he went on when his spell was over, "an' th' hull floor o' that room fell right out an' daown them fifteen stories to th' ground, takin' me an' that young fellar with it!"

"Waal, thank God, here I be, Sarahy. How either o' us escaped gittin' every bone in our bodies broke I don't know an' don't care. All I know is that floor fell flat on th' ground an' we didn't lose our footin'. When that shock wuz over I hugged th' young fellar fr' joy an' give him a five dollar bill fr' openin' th' door an' lettin' me out ahead o' him. Then I hustled fr' home."

HUSBAND AND WIFE.

The Pathetic Sequel to a Tragedy of



Established 1879

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria
Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach?
It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Sold by druggists.
Send postal for booklet.
LEEMING, MILES Co.,
Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada. 397



SLEEP IN THE DESERT.

Impossibility of Keeping Awake in Riding Across Gobi.

Hitherto I have thought that traveling by carts over stony roads and staying in Chinese inns at night was the hardest thing a foreigner traveling in China was called upon to endure, but since I have traveled with a caravan of camels I have changed my opinion. The monotony of the desert by day and the bed of camel's saddle at night, the evil smell of camels and the slowness of their drivers and the acid choking of the little fire on which one's food is cooked—none of these things is so trying to the foreigners as the sleepiness which attacks one in this high region. This to me was a real torture. Traveling the cold night with no other company than dull Chinese, who seem to sleep while walking alongside the camels or while sitting on their backs, and being weighed down by heavy sleepiness is the worst thing I have endured.

You sit on your horse and, in spite of every effort, fall asleep. Presently you wake up and find yourself on the ground, with your horse standing bewildered at your side, wondering whether you are alive or dead. Then you try to keep yourself awake by walking and talking a bit to the camel drivers, but you soon find that they are just as sleepy as yourself. A few words are exchanged, and then you are too tired to open your mouth to talk or even to think of anything but sleep, sweet sleep. Oh, for just a few minutes there at the roadside in the soft sand! But, no; you must go on and fight against this desire. It is too dangerous to sleep by the roadside on the ground. The caravan cannot wait, and your servant would not watch over you. He would soon fall asleep like yourself. The wolves would then have an easy time.

Yet in spite of all this reasoning you feel as if you were drawn to the ground by the power of a thousand strong magnets and soon yield to sleep again. Suddenly your watchful horse, whose reins you have kept slung around your neck—this is a wise thing to do—pulls up, starts and jerks you wide awake. You jump up, not knowing where you are for some seconds, but you see your horse trembling and realize that danger is near.

For a few minutes you are fully awake and feel glad and refreshed. You jump on your horse and catch up with the caravan, which has gone a few li (a li is 654 yards) ahead.

After another ten li or so sleep creeps on again like a huge boa constrictor embracing you in its irresistible grasp. The same fight has then to be fought over again. Then at last the caravan



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DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

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SOLID FOOD MEANT AGONY.

Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets cured her Indigestion—made her Stomach strong and well. To-day she eats anything she wishes, enjoys it and suffers no pain.

Mrs. Ellen Butler, 37 Collahie street, Toronto, suffered so from indigestion that for years to put a bit of solid food in her stomach meant agony for hours. She had tried many remedies without any permanent relief, but when she commenced using Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets she immediately improved. After taking three boxes she was able to eat anything without the slightest distress. Sixty tablets, 35 cents. (25)

Sold by T. B. Wallace

A Hard Dying Idiom.

One of the most noticeable of the expressive usages which beset the rapid writer is the repetition of that after a sentence containing an intervening proposition bearing upon the main statement. Few authors indeed there are who have not at some time experienced the risk if not the reality of being caught in this verbal pitfall. The difficulty of avoiding it is due to the fact that all the traditions of the speech are in its favor. The repetition of the conjunction in such cases has a very ancient and honorable history. It is frequent in Anglo-Saxon, and the same statement is true of later English. Chaucer, for instance, says:

There is a law that sayeth thus:
That if a man in one point be aggrieved
That in another he shall be relieved.

There are occasions indeed when this repetition becomes necessary to preserve clearness in consequence of the intervention of several clauses. In modern days, however, the practice has been so frowned upon that the employment of the second that has been reduced to its lowest possible limits. Yet idioms die hard, and this one has been so ingrained into the texture of the race that few persons there are who after composing rapidly do not find it incumbent upon them to cut out a redundant that which in an unguarded moment has escaped from the pen.—Professor Thomas R. Lounsbury in Harper's.

A Versatile Musician.

There was "no halfway work" about Abner Riggs' praise for anything he approved. Consequently the person who asked him about his niece's musical ability was prepared for an enthusiastic answer.

"That girl is chock full 'o' music," announced Mr. Riggs, "chock full and running over with it. In my opinion she will be the greatest musician that's ever come out of New England, if not of these United States.

"Sings like a bird, plays the piano, melodeon, pipe organ, banjo and guitar. Most anything that can be played that girl plays it—right off, as you might say. Lately she's taken up the fiddle and the cornet, and she's doing fine work with both of 'em."

"She must be remarkably gifted," said the listener. "Is her voice soprano or contralto?"

"Either," said Mr. Riggs promptly, "just according to what's wanted and the nature of the song. She's got both qualities. And as for playing—well, now, I'll tell you, that girl can get more music out of an iron spoon and a tin dipper than most could out of the best harmonica that was ever made!"

—Youth's Companion.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Carving knives in pairs or in cases from 75cts to \$1.00. Table knives, forks, spoons, Berry spoons, Pieknives, Butter knives. One hundred different patterns pocket knives at BOYLE & SON.

teller f'r joy an' giv' him a five dollar bill f'r openin' 'th' door an' lettin' me out ahead o' him. Then I hustled f'r home."

HUSBAND AND WIFE.

The Pathetic Sequel to a Tragedy of the Alps.

Many years ago I read a pathetic story, which is constantly recalled to mind as the duties of this compilation compel me to read the records of past years and re-peruse the long closed letters of my beloved and live over again the happy days when we were all in all to each other. I do not remember all the details of the incident which so impressed me, but the chief facts were these:

A married couple were crossing one of the great glaciers of the Alpine regions when a fatal accident occurred. The husband fell down one of the huge crevasses which abound on all glaciers. The rope broke, and the depth of the chasm was so great that no help could be rendered, nor could the body be recovered. Over the wife's anguish at her loss we must draw the veil of silence. Forty years afterward saw her, with the guide who had accompanied them at the time of the accident, staying at the nearest hotel at the foot of the glacier, waiting for the sea of ice to give up its dead, for by the well known law of glacier progression the form of her long lost husband might be expected to appear, expelled from the mouth of the torrent about that date. Patiently and with unflinching constancy they watched and waited, and their hopes were at last rewarded.

One day the body was released from its prison in the ice, and the wife looked again on the features of him who had been so long parted from her. But the pathos of the story lay in the fact that she was then an old woman, while the newly rescued body was that of quite a young and robust man, so faithfully had the crystal casket preserved the jewel which it held so long. The forty years had left no wrinkles on that marble brow. Time's withering fingers could not touch him in that tomb, and so for a few brief moments the aged lady saw the husband of her youth as he was in the days which were gone forever.—C. H. Spurgeon's Autobiography.

A Flareback.

"Brudder Jones, if you didn't smoke you might own a brick house like what I does."

"Look here, man, don't you come gesterin' wit' me like dat. You didn't git dat brick house by not smokin'. You got it by borrowin' mah newspaper to read an' mah clothes to wear an' mah vittles to eat. You may be a fly financier, but dat don't gib you no license to set up fer a human copy book!"

Valuable Samples Free

"I have used your Coltsfoote Expecto-rant and find it satisfactory in cases of croup, colds or coughs. I have used it ever since I got a trial bottle, and have recommended it to everyone in need of it. You may use my name and address for testimonials if you wish. Hoping it will benefit others as it has done my children, I remain,

"MRS. AGNES COMBER."

1069 Frances St., London, Ont.

Coltsfoote Expecto-rant is the greatest cough and throat cure in the world. It is the prescription of a renowned specialist. In order that every family may prove its unparalleled merits we will send a sample bottle free to everyone who sends us their name and address and mentions this paper. Can be had at all druggists at 25c. Send your name to-day to Dr. T. A. Slocum, Ltd., Toronto.

Send for Free Sample To-day.

awake and feel glad and refreshed. You jump on your horse and catch up with the caravan, which has gone a few li (a li is 634 yards) ahead.

After another ten li or so sleep creeps on again—like a huge boa constrictor embracing you in its irresistible grasp. The same fight has then to be fought over again. Then at last the caravan arrives at the halting place for the night.

CORSICAN CUSTOMS.

Curious Observances Connected With Death and Burial.

When a Corsican woman dies she is always buried in a new costume, which sometimes with the poorer classes takes up most of the family savings, and as the heat of the climate renders burial imperative within twenty-four hours the new gown is generally commenced directly the dying person's illness assumes a serious form.

Corsicans reverence the dead, and a feature in a funeral is the "improvisatores"—women whose business it is to improvise prose poetry to the mourners. Often this improvising is wonderfully beautiful and breathes the true feeling of sorrow.

The "death hunters" attend funerals and afterward wrestle with the mourners. If a relative of the deceased gets the better in the combat it is assumed that his affection for the departed relative was absolutely genuine.

When the corpse leaves the house the women gather at an upper window and, tearing out handfuls of their hair, throw it on the coffin. The rich hire women mourners, who scratch their faces and are paid in proportion to the injuries they inflict on themselves in their paroxysms of grief.

A Corsican widow wears a strip of black material tied on her eyes for a week, and during that period she is fed and led about by her friends. No room in her house is cleaned and no fire lighted for the same period.

In the cemeteries is a succession of little buildings with flat roofs and high openings. These are the tombs, and inside them are rich hangings, flowers, poetry and lamps, which the mourners place there in remembrance of the departed.

The Skinfint.

"You are too hard on Mr. Skinfint. You should treat him with more of the milk of human kindness."

"He'd churn it into butter and sell it if I did."

Precaution is better than repentance.—Greek Proverb.

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Save Babies' Lives. For Babies and Small Children. (Made in France.)

Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—MRS. E. R. McBRIDE, Napanee, Ont.

My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We could find nothing to help him. I was given a sample package of three Hennequin Tablets; we used them; I saw a change at once. We secured the Tablets and our baby became healthy. They certainly cured my baby and saved his life. I believe them to be the best medicine ever sold for babies. Mothers if your babies are not well take my advice and try these Tablets.—MRS. JAMES RIDEHAL, Barrydale, Ont.

We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would not offer to give them away and prepay them. If your baby is not well send for trial package. Hennequin Tablets have the letter "H" stamped upon them—this is your guarantee.

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Birds' Muscular Power.

Birds are possessed of enormous muscular power, far exceeding in some cases that of any other warm blooded creature. There is an instance on record of an eagle weighing no more than fourteen pounds lifting and carrying off a young pig which weighed no less than forty-two pounds. How many men could even stagger along the ground carrying three times their own weight in their hands? The kick of an ostrich is a fearsome thing. It will break a man's thigh or even the leg of a horse.—Exchange.

When on Tour.

Papa—Ah, my boy, the old days were the best! Then we did our courting, walking in the country lanes, gathering buttercups and daisies.

Son—Why, pop! We go courting in the country lanes just the same today, only instead of walking we go in autos and instead of gathering daisies we gather momentum.—Town and Country.

Not His Say.

Beggs—What do you say to your wife when you come home late at night? Jaggs—Foolish man! What makes you think I get a chance to talk?

Trial Catarrh treatments are being mailed out free, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests are proving to the people—without a penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by—All Dealers.



Subject to Bilious Attacks?

Fruit-a-tives

OR—FRUIT LIVER TABLETS

will stop them.
"Fruit-a-tives" stir up the liver—make the bowels move regularly—and naturally—and cure those Bilious Attacks. Made of fruit juices and tonics. 50c a box—at druggists'. 127

WILD OUTBURST OF JOY.

Mafeking Night, When London Flung Aside All Dignity.

"Mafeking night" gave a verb to the English language. "To maffik," defined in a phrase, means to turn everything upside down in a wild outburst of joy. Certainly we did turn everything upside down that night—Friday, May 18, 1900—in London, and we had joy and to spare to justify us. It was not merely that Mafeking was relieved—the town in which Baden-Powell and his men, edging close to starvation, had sat tight so long and so pluckily; it was the far greater relief that came to all England at the end of that dark winter through which all England, silently, doggedly, had taken its nasty punishment, with the winning at last of a substantial victory. The tense strain was relaxed suddenly, and London, with good cause for it, maffiked exultingly through all that glad night long.

Tiddlers are peacock tail feathers. Tiddling is tickling other people's noses with them. With my own happy eyes that night I saw two White-chapel girls, with proper Whitechapel curls twirled on their temples, tiddle the nose of a Pall Mall policeman! And that policeman—imagine, if you please, all possible impossibilities fused into one single ultra violet ray of incredibility—fairly thrust forward his law embodying nose to be tiddled by those worse than regicides—he was a Pall Mall policeman, remember—and benignly rewarded them with the sneeze of their desire!

On the same lines I may cite another example from that same evening. I saw on Piccadilly an intensely respectable looking Englishman—middle aged, stout, gray whiskered, dressed in seemly black and wearing a seemly top hat—who most obviously was a member of the conservative middle class, a well to do city man, I should say, with a tidy villa at Shepherd's Bush or Hackney, who on Sundays very likely handed the plate. And this by rights typically phlegmatic Briton was seated, with his chubby legs very wide outspread before him, on the roof of a four wheeler, and he had the union jack in one hand and the standard in the other, and he was coming along the middle of one of the great streets of London in the thick of the roaring crowd filling it waving those national banners with an incomparable fervor and hurrahing just as loud as he possibly could hurrah!

But I saw no mote in the eye of my phlegmatic English brother—we were about of an age—flag waving and hurrahing up there on the roof of his growler, possibly because at the moment I had something of a beam in my own. Strictly speaking, the relief of Mafeking was not my affair at all. But, God bless me, there I was, too, with my standard and my union jack (they cost me sixpence apiece, mounted on little bamboo poles, and as long as I live I shall cherish them), and I went about London that night waving those flags just as crazily as anybody and roared away with the national anthem and "Soldiers of the Queen" and the "Absentminded Beggar" just as loudly as anybody. — Thomas A. Janvier in Harper's.

Discovering Writers.

The rejection of a manuscript often left a pang, but the acceptable manuscript, especially from an unknown hand, brought a glow of joy which richly compensated me for all I suffered from the others. To feel the touch never felt before, to be the first to find the planet unimagined in the illimitable heaven of art, to be in at the dawn of a new talent, with the light that seems to mantle the written page, who would not be an editor for such a privilege? I do not know how it is with other editors who are also authors, but I can truly say for myself that nothing of my own which I thought fresh and true ever gave me more pleasure than that I got from the like qualities in the work of some young writer revealing his power.— W. D. Howells in Atlantic.

Measuring His Influence.

"Why don't you come right out and say you don't like that man who wants to marry your daughter?"
"What for?" asked Mr. Cumrox.
"He's popular enough with mother and the girls now."

THE FUR SEAL.

A Sea Animal With Heart, Liver and Kidneys Like a Sheep.

The fur seal is a land animal of perverted tastes; who, living at sea, has had his paws changed into flippers very like the long black kid gloves of a woman. His heart, liver and kidneys are exactly the same as those of a sheep and just as good to eat, but his flesh, although just like fat mutton to look at, is rank and distasteful from his habit of eating fish. The whole package is put up in a parcel of thick white fat to keep the body warm, while from the skin grows a heavy crop of beautiful brown fur, protected with large flat oil bearing hairs, making a glossy surface which slides through the water without friction.

Perfectly fearless, overflowing with fun, a perfect little athlete, marvelously strong, the fur seal is the most delightful of all wild creatures. But, although they live at sea, the seals, being heavily clothed in fat, skin and hair, find the temperate latitudes much too warm for comfort during the summer months. Since they cannot shed their garments like ourselves, they migrate to a subarctic climate, gathering in immense multitudes where there are fisheries to support them. Their ration is fifty pounds of cod every day, which for a creature the size of a sheep is considerable.—Exchange.

A STORY OF THE SEA.

The Man Who Braved the Storm and the Sailor He Rescued.

Off the coast of Ireland there was a terrible storm, and a crowd gathered on the shore to see a storm tossed vessel not far away being pounded on the rocks.

Sturdy men launched a boat and pulled away at the oars to rescue the imperiled ones.

As the boat came back the watchers on the shore cried, "Did you get them?" and they answered: "All but one. We had to leave him or risk the lives of all." And when they were landed a stalwart fellow stepped from the group and said, "Who will join me in the rescue of the remaining one?"

Then an aged woman cried out: "Oh, my son, don't go; don't go! You are all I have left. Your father was drowned at sea, and your brother William sailed away, and we never heard from him, and now if you are lost I will be left in sorrow alone."

But the man replied: "I must go, mother. Duty calls me." Then he and other brave hearts launched the boat and pulled for the wreck.

Anxiously the mother waited in tears and prayers. At last they saw the lifeboat coming nearer and nearer, and when it was in halting distance they called, "Have you got your man?"

And the answer rang out clear above the storm, "Yes, and tell mother it's brother William!"

A Freak of Memory.

"Why in the world are you carrying two umbrellas?" somebody asked the forgetful man, and he looked amazed at the question.

"I should think you'd guess that easily, knowing me so well," he said. "I'm carrying two so that if I forget and leave one anywhere I shall still have the other!"

Lightning In South Africa.

In South Africa, where thunderstorms are terrific, lightning often strikes the beds of ironstone, and blue flames, sometimes firing buildings, are alleged to play about such ironstone outcroppings two or three hours after

Not a Miracle But Medical Science

Dr. T. A. Sloeum, Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Gentlemen:—
"Some time ago I began to lose flesh and failed every day until I had to quit work. My physicians and all my friends said I had contracted consumption. I failed from 165 pounds down to 119. I was advised to go to the Rockies or to the coast. I went to both places under heavy expense. I continued to fail, and was advised by the doctors to come home as nothing more could be done for me. Hope seemed to have left me.

"I tried Psychine and since starting its use I have gained from 119 to 141 pounds. I have used \$10.00 worth of the medicine. I am a well man and I cannot say too much in praise of Psychine. The strongest recommendation would be weak in view of the fact that I believe it has saved my life. It is without doubt the best remedy for run-down conditions and weak lungs.

"I sincerely hope and trust that you will continue your good work of saving run down people and consumptive from the grave. Wishing you and Psychine continued success, I remain, one of Psychine's best friends."

ALEX. McRAE, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

Almost every mail brings us letters like the above. Psychine will repeat this record in every case. It is the greatest medicine known. At all druggists, 50c and \$1.00, or Dr. T. A. Sloeum, Limited, Toronto.

GRANT'S CLOSE CALL

The Federal Commander's Narrow Escape From Capture.

HIS FLIGHT FROM JACKSON.

A Confederate Officer's Story of What He Saw and Heard While Spending His Furlough In the House at Which Grant Halted For Refreshments.

Every now and then an incident or story showing the little personal human side of the war between the states comes to light. Harvey W. Hill contributes just such a story to the Metropolitan Magazine. The narrative is woven around General Grant. Mr. Hill was an officer in the Confederate army, and he claims that his story supplies a missing leaf in the life and experience of the Federal commander which might have changed the destiny of the war. The story runs as follows:

It was my fortune to have been a soldier, enlisting as an orderly sergeant in the Confederate army, and in that capacity I received my baptismal fire in the celebrated battle of Shiloh, fought on the 6th of April, 1862, the United States forces being commanded by General Grant, the Confederate by Albert Sidney Johnston. This battle was one of the bloodiest ever fought between civilized forces in this or any other country, exceeding in slaughter the losses sustained in the celebrated battle of Waterloo.

As is well known the Confederate army retreated south, while the northern army went down the river to Vicksburg.

Why General Grant did not take the same route is a mystery that history fails to supply. Instead he, with his staff, went from the battlefield by the overland route to Memphis, a distance of about seventy-five miles.

The intervening space between these two places was at the time infested with roving bands of guerrillas.



A
REMARKABLE INVENTION
FOR THE
CULTURE OF HAIR



CULTURE OF HAIR

THE EVANS VACUUM CAP is a practical invention constructed on scientific and hygienic principles by the simple means of which a free and normal circulation is restored throughout the scalp. The minute blood vessels are gently stimulated to activity, thus allowing the food supply which can only be derived from the blood, to be carried to the hair roots, the effects of which are quickly seen in a healthy, vigorous growth of hair. There is no rubbing, and as no drugs or chemicals of whatsoever kind are employed there is nothing to cause irritation. It is only necessary to wear the Cap three or four minutes daily.

60 DAYS' FREE TRIAL! The Company's Guarantee.

An EVANS VACUUM CAP will be sent you for sixty days' free trial. I do not see a gradual development of a new growth of hair, and are not convinced that the Cap will completely restore your hair, you are at liberty to return the Cap with no expense whatever to yourself. It is requested, as an evidence of good faith, that the price of the Cap be deposited with the Chancery Lane Safe Deposit Company of London, the largest financial and business institution of the kind in the world, who will issue a receipt guaranteeing that the money will be returned in full, on demand without questions or comment, at any time during the trial period.

The eminent Dr. I. N. LOVE, in his address to the Medical Board on the subject of Alopecia (loss of hair) stated that if a means could be devised to bring nutrition to the hair follicles (hair roots), without resorting to any irritating process, the problem of hair growth would be solved. Later on, when the EVANS VACUUM CAP was submitted to him for inspection, he remarked that the Cap would fulfil and confirm in practice the observations he had previously made before the Medical Board.

Dr. W. MOORE, referring to the invention, says that the principle upon which the Evans Vacuum Cap is founded is absolutely correct and indisputable.

An illustrated and descriptive book of the Evans Vacuum Cap will be sent, post free, on application.

THE SECRETARY, EVANS VACUUM CAP CO., LIMITED.
Regent House, Regent Street, London, W.

Lightning in South Africa.

In South Africa, where thunderstorms are terrific, lightning often strikes the beds of ironstone, and blue flames, sometimes firing buildings, are alleged to play about such ironstone outcroppings two or three hours after a storm.

Hint to Housekeepers.

A penny spent on a receipt file will often save pounds in litigation.—Judge Emden in Reynolds' Newspaper.

A Financial Episode.

A Milwaukee business man stepped up to the teller's window in one of the city banks during a financial flurry, presented a check and asked for the money it represented.

"I cannot give you the cash," said the teller, "but I can pay you in clearing house certificates."

"I would much prefer the currency," answered the man.

"The certificates are just as good," said the teller.

"Well," returned the merchant, "if that is the case I suppose I can go home to my baby and give it some milk tickets and say, 'Here, little one, these are just as good as milk!'"

ALL SICK WOMEN

SHOULD READ MISS SCHWALM'S LETTER

In All Parts of Canada Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Effected Similar Cures.

Many wonderful cures of female ills are continually coming to light which have been brought about by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and



through the advice of Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., which is given to sick women absolutely free of charge.

The present Mrs. Pinkham has for twenty-five years made a study of the ills of her sex; she has consulted with and advised thousands of suffering women, who to-day owe not only their health but even life to her helpful advice.

Miss Annie E. Schwalm, of 326 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Ont., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a specific for female weakness with which I have been troubled for years. I also had irregular and painful periods which affected my general health until last spring. I was only a wreck of my former self. In my affliction I was advised to use your Compound, and am so glad that I did so. I found that in a few short months there was no trace of female weakness, my strength gradually returned and in a very short time I considered myself a perfectly well woman. I appreciate my good health, and beg to assure you that I am most grateful to you for discovering such a wonderful remedy for suffering women."

The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women establish beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She asks nothing in return for her advice. It is absolutely free, and to thousands of women has proved to be more precious than gold.

Why General Grant did not take the same route is a mystery that history fails to supply. Instead he, with his staff, went from the battlefield by the overland route to Memphis, a distance of about seventy-five miles.

The intervening space between these two places was at the time infested with roving bands of guerrillas.

Twenty-one miles east of Memphis lived one Josiah Deloach. His residence fronted the Memphis and Charleston railroad.

After the battle referred to I obtained a furlough and repaired to this quiet country home for a rest. Mr. Deloach was my stepfather. He was known near and far as a pronounced Union man, with violent opposing ideas of rebellion and secession, and it seems that General Grant before starting on his dangerous effort to cross the country had learned the politics of this quiet country gentleman and selected his house as a place of temporary rest for himself and staff. At any rate, about noon on a scorching day in June while Mr. Deloach, myself and mother were seated on the veranda a small coterie of mounted soldiers, richly caparisoned, dashed up and dismounted at the gate.

As they entered the yard my stepfather said, "By George, I believe that is General Grant!" and, turning to me, suggested that I had better leave. But since I was in civilian attire I remained. As the general mounted the porch he extended his right hand, saying, "Mr. Deloach, I believe?"

"Yes, sir, and I believe this is General Grant?"

Taking a seat, he asked for refreshment for himself and staff and water for their horses. He also called for the latest papers.

I wondered what this meant. I could scarcely realize the fact that the commander in chief of the United States Army could thus recklessly isolate and endanger himself and his future, for in danger he was, for while sitting there awaiting the refreshments a negro man, our carriage driver, came rushing up to the porch and motioned Mr. Deloach to come to him. He informed us that about a mile away the Confederate cavalry under General Jackson was advancing in that direction to a point intercepting the general's route to Memphis. Of course immediate action was demanded, and the general at once ordered his men to mount, and quicker than it takes to tell it he and his staff were gone.

I could distinctly see the dust rising from the column, and my heart came to my throat; but, as luck would have it, by a speedy flight our distinguished guests passed the danger point, hotly pursued by a Confederate squad, eager to capture so distinguished a prize.

The post commandant at Memphis, having learned of his commander's predicament, sent out a relief detachment, and the general and his staff were thus saved from capture, possibly death, by the timely action of Mr. Deloach, the negro man and the Federal forces.

General Grant was naturally grateful for the service rendered him. He made Mr. Deloach promise to call upon him whenever he should need aid in the future. A short time later Grant furnished Mr. Deloach with a permit by which he was allowed to take cotton through the blockade lines. This privi-

To check a cold quickly, get from your druggist some little Candy Tablets called Preventics. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventics, for they are not only safe, but decidedly effective and prompt. Preventics contain no quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventics will prevent Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, etc. Hence the name Preventics. Good for feverish children. 48 Preventics 25c. Trial boxes 5c. Sold by—All Dealers.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Nanapee and Deseronto. Deseronto and Nanapee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.

Stations	Miles	No. 12, 40, No. 4, No. 6				Stations	Miles	No. 1, No. 41, No. 3, No. 5			
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
to Bannockburn	0	6:00	...	1:40	...	Lve Deseronto	...	7:20	1:15	...	...
Allans	5	6:15	...	2:05	...	Arr Nanapee	9	7:40	1:25	12:10	4:25
Queensboro	14	6:40	...	2:25	...	Lve Nanapee	...	8:05	1:40	12:25	4:40
Bridge-water	20	6:55	...	2:45	...	Strathcona	15	8:15	1:50	12:35	4:50
Arr Tweed	7:00	7:21	...	2:55	...	Newburgh	17	8:30	2:00	12:45	5:00
Lve	...	7:35	...	3:05	...	Thomson's Mills	18	8:45	2:15	1:00	5:15
Stoco	23	7:50	...	3:20	...	Camden East	19	8:55	2:25	1:10	5:25
Larkins	27	8:05	...	3:35	...	Arr Yarker	23	9:00	2:30	1:15	5:30
Maribank	33	8:20	...	3:50	...	Lve Yarker	...	9:20	2:35	1:15	5:35
Erinsville	37	8:35	...	4:05	...	Galbraith	25	9:30	2:40	1:20	5:40
Tamworth	40	8:50	9:10	4:20	4:15	Moscow	27	9:40	2:45	1:25	5:45
Wilson	44	9:05	9:25	4:35	4:30	Mudlake Bridge	30	9:55	2:50	1:30	5:50
Enterprise	46	9:20	9:40	4:50	4:45	Enterprise	32	10:10	2:55	1:35	5:55
Mudlake Bridge	48	9:35	9:55	5:05	4:55	Wilson	34	10:25	3:00	1:40	6:00
Moscow	53	9:50	10:10	5:20	5:10	Tamworth	38	10:40	3:10	1:45	6:05
Galbraith	55	10:05	10:25	5:35	5:25	Erinsville	41	10:55	3:15	1:50	6:10
Yarker	56	10:20	10:40	5:50	5:40	Maribank	45	11:10	3:20	1:55	6:15
Lve Yarker	...	10:35	10:55	6:05	5:55	Larkins	48	11:25	3:25	2:00	6:20
Camden East	59	10:50	11:10	6:20	6:10	Stoco	55	11:40	3:30	2:05	6:25
Thomson's Mills	60	11:05	11:25	6:35	6:25	Arr Tweed	66	11:55	3:35	2:10	6:30
Newburgh	61	11:20	11:40	6:50	6:40	Lve Tweed	...	12:10	3:40	2:15	6:35
Strathcona	63	11:35	11:55	7:05	6:55	Bridge-water	64	12:25	3:45	2:20	6:40
Nanapee	69	11:50	12:10	7:20	7:10	Queensboro	72	12:40	3:50	2:25	6:45
Lve Nanapee	...	12:05	12:25	7:35	7:25	Allans	73	12:55	3:55	2:30	6:50
Bannockburn	78	12:20	12:40	7:50	7:40	Arr Bannockburn	78	12:40	4:00	2:35	6:55

Kingston and Sydenham to Nanapee and Deseronto. Deseronto and Nanapee to Sydenham and Kingston.

Stations	Miles	No. 2, No. 4, No. 6				Stations	Miles	No. 1, No. 3, No. 5			
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Kingston	0	...	...	3:25	...	Lve Deseronto	...	7:00	...	...	...
G. T. R. Junction	8	...	...	3:35	...	Arr Nanapee	9	7:50	12:5	4:25	...
Glenvale	10	...	...	3:50	...	Lve Strathcona	15	8:05	12:10	4:40	...
Murvale	14	...	...	4:05	...	Newburgh	17	8:15	12:20	4:50	...
Arr Harrowsmith	23	8:00	...	...	...	Thomson's Mills	18	8:30	12:30	5:00	...
Lve Sydenham	19	8:10	...	4:20	...	Camden East	19	8:45	1:05	5:15	...
Harrowsmith	21	8:20	...	4:30	...	Arr Yarker	23	8:55	1:10	5:20	...
Frontenac	22	8:30	...	4:40	...	Lve Frontenac	27	9:05	1:15	5:25	...
Yarker	26	8:35	...	4:45	...	Arr Harrowsmith	30	9:10	1:20	5:30	...
Lve Yarker	...	8:45	...	4:55	...	Sydenham	34	9:20	1:25	5:35	...
Camden East	31	8:50	...	5:00	...	Lve Harrowsmith	38	9:30	1:30	5:40	...
Thomson's Mills	31	9:00	...	5:10	...	Strathcona	41	9:40	1:35	5:45	...
Newburgh	33	9:10	...	5:20	...	Glenvale	45	9:50	1:40	5:50	...
Strathcona	34	9:20	...	5:30	...	G. T. R. Junction	47	9:55	1:45	5:55	...
Nanapee	40	10:00	...	6:00	...	Arr Kingston	49	10:00	...	...	...
Lve Nanapee	...	10:10	...	6:10	...						
Deseronto	49	11:25	...	6:35	...						

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NANAPEE to DESERONTO and PICTON.				PICTON to DESERONTO and NANAPEE.			
TRAINS		STEAMERS		STEAMERS		TRAINS	
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Nanapee	Deseronto	Deseronto	Picton	Picton	Deseronto	Deseronto	Nanapee
* 2:30 a.m.	2:40 a.m.					9:50 a.m.	10:10 a.m.
3:30 "	3:50 "					11:30 a.m.	11:50 a.m.
6:30 "	6:50 "	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.			12:40 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
8:30 "	8:50 "					1:15 p.m.	1:35 p.m.
10:30 "	10:50 "					4:15 p.m.	4:40 p.m.
11:00 "	11:25 "	1:40 p.m.	3:00 p.m.			6:10 "	6:30 "
12:30 p.m.	12:25 p.m.					7:40 "	8:00 "
1:20 "	1:40 "					1:40 a.m.	2:00 a.m.
4:30 "	4:50 "	5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.			1:50 "	2:10 "
6:30 "	6:55 "					5:50 "	6:15 "
6:50 "	7:10 "	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.			7:00 "	7:20 "
8:15 "	8:35 "					7:20 "	7:40 "

Daily. All other rains run dall. (Sundays excepted).

WALTER RATHBUN President. H. B. SHERWOOD Superintendent. D. A. VALLEAU Asst. Superintendent.

lege netted him over \$50,000.

When General Grant became president it was necessary to appoint a postmaster at Memphis. Mr. Deloach was given the place and was reappointed during Grant's second term. Some influence was brought to bear to defeat this second appointment, but Grant proved steadfast in his gratitude. The writer continues:

General Grant wired Mr. Deloach to come to Washington. He went and on his arrival was told that the party leaders in Memphis had held a meeting and had petitioned the president for his removal. On being asked the cause he replied, "On the charge of drinking."

"Well, that is true, but of this you were advised before my appointment."

"Yes," was the reply, but he added, "Wait till I send over to the postoffice department," which he did. The messenger soon returned and handed him the government report of the office at Memphis, which was A No. 1. On reading this he smiled and said, "Mr. Deloach, you can return home, drink all you want and fear no danger so long as the department here can make such a report as this."

He did not return. On the contrary, he loitered about Washington; got on a spree right under the shadow of the White House. Yet the general was unwavering in his loyalty to his friend, but for whom in all likelihood he would never have been president of the United States. It was a crucial test, and instead of ousting him he sent his former chief of staff, General Morgan, with funds and instructions to buy him a ticket, put him on a sleeper and send him home.

After this Mr. Deloach went to Washington, carrying the colored man with him, and they both called to see the president, who treated the darky with the utmost courtesy and kindness, going so far as to offer his colored friend a lucrative position, but at the same time advising him to remain with his old friend and master.

Reviewing the life of this distinguished warrior, citizen and patriot, in the midst of the multitude of the achievements which so richly adorn his career none surpasses if indeed any equals this famous feature of his unwavering loyalty to his friends.

WORKED THE COLLECTOR.

How Art Values Were Established by One Paris Dealer.

R., the picture dealer, believed he had found in N., the rich manufacturer, an easy dupe. He planned to sell him a number of art products of Van Gogh of Gauguin and Cezanne.

In order to accomplish this he managed to bring influences to bear upon certain friends of N. These sounded the praises of these artists, the worst of impressionists.

"How is it," the friends would say, "you, who have so much taste, do not possess a single example of Gauguin nor of Cezanne? What are you thinking about?"

In the end he bought pictures of R. amounting to 700,000 francs. N., proud of his acquisitions, showed them. The critics pronounced them hideous.

The collector, enlightened, made after the picture dealer. "Take back your pictures," he said, "and return my money."

"The sale was regularly made," said the dealer. "So much the worse if the pictures have ceased to please."

"But this is a swindle."

"Monsieur!"

"These pictures never had a value of 700,000 francs."

"Perhaps," said the dealer, "they are worth more."

"Take them back at that price," said the dealer.

BUYING GOLD ABROAD

Methods Employed in Its Purchase and Shipment.

NOT A COMPLEX TRANSACTION

The Simple System by Which Foreign Bullion or Coin Arriving by Ship in New York is Turned into American Money—The Loss by Abrasion.

Buying \$10,000,000 worth of gold from the Bank of England, says the cashier of the subtreasury in New York, is no more complex a transaction than buying a piece of real estate. Whichever difference there is in the two is in favor of the gold purchase. In it you are pretty sure to get the value of your money.

Much of the gold bought by the large banking houses of New York and other American cities is purchased from the Bank of England or the Bank of France. Its purchase is arranged for by the English or French agents of the bank that wishes to secure the gold. The price that will have to be paid depends largely upon the demand. In panic times, when every dollar of gold that can be secured is being eagerly sought by bankers here, the price is as high as 5 and 6 per cent.

The shipment of the gold is accompanied by comparatively few extra precautions. An extra detective or two from Scotland Yard, perhaps, and as many other private detectives employed by the Bank of England furnish all the protection needed.

All gold imported into this country comes in one of two forms. It is either in gold bars or in coin. If in coin it is usually American money that has been sent abroad in some previous year, for a comparatively small amount of foreign gold coin is brought here. Whether in bar or coin, however, it is all shipped in small steel cases. The bars are of an exact length, so as to permit them being packed tightly in the cases, while the coins are in bags, irrespective of denomination, that hold just 500 ounces.

The arrival of a gold laden ship at her pier in the North river is no different, so far as precautions for the gold itself are concerned, from that of any other vessel. There are always government officials, city police and private detectives to meet each ship, and the arrival of a boat with \$10,000,000 in gold aboard will result in no more than one or two extra men being present to ride on the wagons carrying the gold away from the pier.

The steel boxes, with their precious contents, as they are carted down from the ship to the wharfs might from their appearance contain only ordinary merchandise. If any unusual precautions be taken, however, it is during the brief moments that the boxes with their millions are lying on the pier waiting to be lifted into the wagons and carted away. Then they are watched by a good many pairs of eyes, and not a stranger is allowed to approach anywhere near them.

The final act of the purchase of gold differs in times of panic and at ordinary times. In times of panic, when the necessity for gold is so great that every moment is precious, its real value in relieving a situation comes only when it is piled high on the counters of the banks and trust companies awaiting the demands of the creditors of those institutions.

The gold that arrives in bars goes

TAMWORTH.

Captain Holmes and wife and Miss Aylsworth, Napanee, visited Jas. Aylsworth last week.

Miss Hattie Kennedy spent Xmas at home.

Souvenirs of all kinds at Floyd & Co's.

Stanley Carscadden, of Cobalt, spent Monday and Tuesday renewing old acquaintances.

The election was one of the sharpest contests held here for years.

Duncan Axford visited friends in town on Tuesday last.

William G. Hyland and Miss Lizzie Lund, both of the 8th concession of Camden, were united in Holy bonds of matrimony at the manse by the Rev. Mr. Hundry, Dec. 31st.

School reopened under the management of Miss Baker and Miss Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. Garnett Rutherford, of Campbellford, who were married New Years night spent their honeymoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Jamieson, returned to Campbellford on Tuesday last.

Mace's mill dam broke loose on Sunday last and floated down stream. Jas. Wheeler, manager, had a gang of men at work on Monday morning putting in a new dam.

Ladies Aid met at the home of Mrs. D B. Floyd's on Tuesday last. There was a good attendance.

Mr. Robb and daughter, of Kingston, visited at the home of her mother last week.

Over coats at cost price at Floyd & Co.

MARLBANK.

The roads in this section are in a bad state owing to the snow storm on Sunday last.

The farmers have been very busy of late hauling feed.

Mr. John Baker has rented the grist and saw mill owned by Mr. John Hughes, and is doing a thriving business.

Our day school is progressing nicely under the able management of Miss McGuiness and Miss Hayes.

Rev. Mr. Farnsworth, of Yarker, preached a very feeling sermon in the Methodist Church on Sunday last from the 63rd Psalm and third verse.

Miss Elsie Martin, of Deseronto, who has been visiting Mrs. Dell Cook for the last few days has returned to her home.

Quite a number from here attended the At Home in Tamworth on Monday last and returned well pleased.

Hinchie and Parfit in the ring—

There was a marked difference in the demeanour of the two men as they entered the ring prepared for battle, Parfit cool and deliberate, Hinchie on the other hand, though bigger in every way, was plainly nervous.

First round—Parfit led off with a light left to the body, and repeated the blow before the first clinch. Parfit attempted a right cross to the jaw as they broke.

The second round was along the lines of the opening session, as very few blows were struck by either men, and none that either landed had any effect.

The third was more lively, Hinchie displayed knowledge of body blows, with both hands, which brought out some of the finer points of Parfit's defence. He sent a right to Parfit's jaw early in this round, and followed it with a clean left hook to the chin. To the surprise of the ring-siders Parfit simply shook his head and bowed in. He brought a right hook to Hinchie's chin, and Hinchie's head snapped back. A wallow to the body doubled him up and sent him to the floor.

Parfit came back for the fourth with a determination to punish Hinchie as few fighters have been punished. He started in with a double handed punch to the head, which

CHRONIC CATARRH NOSE AND THROAT

"At the Advice of Friends I Tried Peruna and the Results Have Been Highly Satisfactory."—So Writes Mr. Pilon.



MR. RAOUL PILON, 116 Rue Notre Dame, Lachine, P.Q., Can., writes: "I write you a few words to express to you my satisfaction at being cured. I was afflicted with catarrh of the throat and nose and suffered much. I was greatly discouraged. I had a bad breath and bad taste in my mouth in the morning.

"I took treatment for some time without obtaining relief. At the advice of friends I tried Peruna and the results have been highly satisfactory. At the end of four months I was completely cured."

Neglected catarrh becomes chronic. Having developed into the chronic stage, a longer and more persistent treatment will be required to cure it than if the disease were treated at the onset.

However, Peruna will bring relief, whether the catarrh is acute or chronic. If you are wise you will keep Peruna on hand and take a few doses at the first appearance of a cold or cough, and thus save yourself both suffering and expense.

Patients have the privilege of writing to Dr. Hartman for free advice. A book on "Chronic Catarrh" will be sent upon request.

Ask your Druggist for Free

Peruna Almanac for 1908

A Chummy, Fearless Bird.

So unafraid are humming birds of man that they will readily enter open windows of houses if they see flowers within. I have even read of their visiting the artificial flowers on a lady's hat when she was walking out, and other writers speak of their taking sugar from between a person's lips. In a room they become confused and, being so frail, are apt to injure themselves by striking against objects. More than once I or members of my family have caught the frightened little waifs for their good and released them in the open air. It is of no use to try to keep them in captivity unless possibly it were in a greenhouse where there were plenty of flowers, for no artificial food has ever been found which will nourish them. Yet even there they would probably kill themselves by flying against the glass.—H. K. Job in Outing Magazine.

Lost His Suit.

"Lend my dress suit? Not on your life!" replied the man. "I might get it in the neck the way Corrigan did."

"What happened to Corrigan?"

"The dealer," so much the worse if the pictures have ceased to please."
 "But this is a swindle."
 "Monsieur!"
 "These pictures never had a value of 700,000 francs."
 "Perhaps," said the dealer, "they are worth more."
 "Take them back at that price," said the rich buyer.
 The dealer well understood that in refusing to rebuy he would admit that they were worth nothing.
 "I will take them back at 500,000 francs."
 "Agreed!" said N.
 So N. lost 200,000 francs.
 But the most wonderful part of this adventure is that the dealer inscribed on a page of his catalogues, "Purchase of an important collection from Monsieur N."

The Boy's Notion.
 A Memphis paper tells of a married couple who are in the habit occasionally of going out to entertainments and social affairs, and at such times they make themselves solid with their little boy by saying they are going out to see a sick man. One week these social affairs came pretty frequently. On Monday night the parents went to the theater and told the lad they had to sit up with the sick man. Tuesday night they went out to visit a neighbor and explained that they were going to give some medicine to the man that was sick. On Wednesday night they proposed to attend an entertainment and apologized to the young chap by saying they had to put a plaster on the sick man's back to draw out the pain.
 "Papa," said the youth, "is the sick man in much pain?"
 "Very much, my son."
 "And he is pretty near dead?"
 "Yes; he's in bad shape."
 The lad thought deeply for awhile and then remarked, "Well, papa, he can't die any too soon to suit me."

Shoe Shop Vernacular.
 "What is a skiver, what a hand stabber, what a crup shaver?"
 The speaker, an etymologist, flourished a clipping.
 "This is from the 'Want' columns of a boot and shoe journal," he said. "It has opened up a new tongue to me. Listen to some of the strangely worded wants:
 "Wanted, an experienced calf ester."
 "Wanted, competent crup shavers; none others need apply."
 "Wanted, good man in rough stuff; also one used to sorting up."
 "Wanted, leg cutter."
 "Wanted, a good hand stabber; also a girl to finish off."
 "Wanted, a good skiver."
 "Wanted, sharp lad to punch and eyelet."
 "Smith & Co. require two table curriers."
 "Hand closers wanted, girl for socking and an experienced man at the wicket."—Exchange.

Discipline.
 A Frenchman was teaching in a large school, where he had a reputation for making some queer mistakes. One day he was taking a class which was rather disorderly. What with the heat and troublesome boys he was very snappish. Having punished several boys and sent one to the bottom of the form, he at last shouted out in a passion, "Ze whole class go to ze bottom!"—London Scraps.

many times. In times of panic, when the necessity for gold is so great that every moment is precious, its real value in relieving a situation comes only when it is piled high on the counters of the banks and trust companies awaiting the demands of the creditors of those institutions.

The gold that arrives in bars goes direct to the assay office. Before any attempt is made to analyze it and ascertain its real value the purchaser receives a certified check from the assayer for 98 per cent of the value supposed to be contained in the bars. The check can be converted into cash immediately, and the delay of two or three days necessary to make a complete assay of the shipment is avoided. Whatever additional sum is due the purchaser after the assayer's report is made he receives in a day or two.

Much the same process so far as expediency is concerned is gone through with the gold coins. They, instead of going to the assay office, go direct to the subtreasury. Each bag is weighed unopened and it found to tip the scales at 500 ounces \$9,300 in cash is immediately advanced. That process saves many hours, for each bag has to be opened, the coins assorted into their several denominations, counted and weighed for loss from abrasions. After that is done the money is returned to bags containing \$5,000 each, and the balance due the purchaser, whatever it may be, is forwarded to him.

The only other class of gold shipment that has to be handled is that of foreign gold coins. They are not even counted, but are placed immediately in a crucible, melted and then sent to the assay office, where they are treated as were the gold bars. The extra time necessary to secure actual American money for the gold coins of foreign nations is the chief reason for the small amount of gold imported in that form.

As between shipping gold in coin or bars there is little difference. It is said that the motion of the ships causes a loss of about \$200 in every shipment of \$1,000,000. It is a fact, however, that the coins do lose considerably more in weight than the bars.

A Political View.
 "I call it bribery and corruption. Our member's wife's a doctor, and she attends voters free!"
 "Get away! That ain't bribery and corruption. It's nursin' a constituency."—London Opinion.

Ill habits gather by unseen degrees, as brooks make rivers and rivers run to seas.—Dryden.

Wasted Time.
 "You are wasting your time painting pictures."
 "But I sell my pictures," protested the artist.
 "And that convinces me that you can sell anything. Such being the case, why not take up life insurance or steel bridges or something with big money in it?"

When we think to catch we are sometimes caught.—Spanish Proverb.

HERE'S A HEART POINTER.
 No beating about the bush for Aaron Nichols—he believes Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart cured his wife, and he says so straight.

"This is to certify that I bought two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart for my wife who has been for twenty years a great sufferer from Heart Disease. She had more benefit from it than from all the doctors that have attended her, and I am pleased to give this certificate of its wonderful curative powers."

Aaron Nichols, Peterboro P.O., Ont.
 It relieves in thirty minutes. (26)
 Sold by T. B. Wallace

stumpy shook his head and bowed. He brought a right hook to Hinchie's chin, and Hinchie's head snapped back. A wallop to the body doubled him up and sent him to the floor.

Parfit came back for the fourth with a determination to punish Hinchie as few fighters have been punished. He started in with a double handed punch to the head, which drove Hinchie across the ring.

The windup came in the fifth round. Hinchie was still groggy when he came out of his corner, and as he lurched forward Parfit's first blow, a left jab to the body, sent him to the floor. Parfit stood over him and looked questioningly at Hinchie's corner, evidently expecting some sign of surrender. None was forthcoming, and as Hinchie crawled to his feet, trying to cover as he rose, Parfit, swung a long right to the jaw, and Hinchie went down for the count.

Hinchie's friends carried him to his corner while Referee Mowers gave the decision in favor of Parfit.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat A Candy Royal Laxative.

A WHALE'S MOUTH.

The Grove of Twelve Foot Quills That Fills the Cavern.

The rules for eating accredited to Gladstone and Fletcher, which required thirty-two, more or less, chews to each mouthful, were never meant for the true whale. It has no teeth, and it swallows its food whole, catching it in the baleen, or strips of "whalebone," which depend from the sides of its mouth. If a whale saw the whalebones that womankind are accustomed to using in their waists he would never recognize them as part of his alimentary system, they are so small. In the form in which they would be familiar to him they would be ten or twelve feet long and look like giant brushes, with a handle ten inches wide at the end.

One might wonder how any animal could close its mouth with a grove of twelve foot quills sticking out of the roof. When the mouth closes the slabs of baleen lie flat in grooves. When the mouth opens the slabs spring forward, completely filling the cavern. One whale may have as many as 700 in its mouth. Sometimes the weight of this giant mouth fringe is a ton, and the contents of the mouth of one whale taken in Bering sea on Oct. 20, 1883, weighed 3,100 pounds, or a ton and a half.

"I've just been thinking," said Willieboy.
 "Thinking what?" demanded Silliman, to whom the idea of Willieboy's thinking was somewhat disconcerting.
 "That in Adam's case it must have been a real re-leaf to change his clothes," said Willieboy.

For One's Own Comfort.
 Half the sting of poverty or small means is gone when one keeps house for one's own comfort and not for the comment of one's neighbors.

Fooling the Cook.
 "Your cook is telling that your husband gets a very small salary."
 "We just tell her that to keep her from demanding a large one."

Each man judges things by his own conditions. No sunrise looks alike to any two men.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale.
 Robt. Light
 21-t-f

there they would probably kill themselves by flying against the glass.—H. K. Job in Outing Magazine.

Lost His Suit.

"Lend my dress suit? Not on your life!" replied the man. "I might get it in the neck the way Corrigan did."
 "What happened to Corrigan?"
 "Well, two years ago a fellow whom he knew slightly borrowed Corrigan's dress suit to go to a dance. Next thing Corrigan heard was that the fellow had dropped dead of heart disease. Corrigan went to the funeral to do the right thing. When he peeked into the casket he noticed the deceased had on his dress suit. The undertaker had picked it out because it was the only dark suit in the fellow's wardrobe. Corrigan wept real tears when he saw them lowering the coffin into the grave. That was his first and last dress suit. He vowed he'd never get another."

In Doubt.

A man who does not mind a joke at his own expense says he went into a chemist's recently and asked for some morphine. The shopman objected to giving it without a prescription.

"Do I look like a man who would kill himself?" the customer asked.

"I don't know, I'm sure," said the shopman, "but if I looked like you I should be tempted."—London Answers.

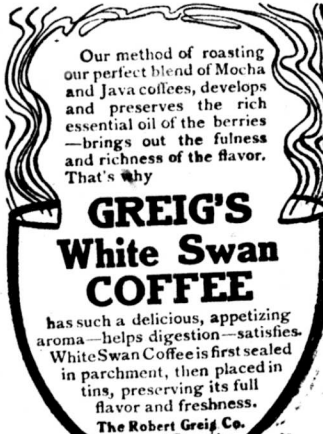
Going Some.

Fanning—So the family in the flat next yours has a phonograph, eh? How many records have they? Frick—Heaven only knows! But they broke their best previous record last Sunday by five hours and twenty-six minutes.—Puck.

Martial, a Spanish poet of the first century, wrote, "A face that cannot smile is never good."

Ladies cycle hockey skate neatest lightest and strongest skate manufactured.

M. S. MADOLE.



Our method of roasting our perfect blend of Mocha and Java coffees, develops and preserves the rich essential oil of the berries—brings out the fullness and richness of the flavor. That's why

GREIG'S White Swan COFFEE

has such a delicious, appetizing aroma—helps digestion—satisfies. WhiteSwan Coffee is first sealed in parchment, then placed in tins, preserving its full flavor and freshness.

The Robert Greig Co. Limited, Toronto

LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED
 FOR NAPANEE AND ADJOINING COUNTRY

To represent.....

CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES

A permanent situation for the right man, for whom the territory will be reserved. Pay weekly. Free equipment. Write for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON, Fonthill Nurseries (over 800 Acres) Toronto, Ontario.

A MAN'S REVENGE;

OR, THE CONVICT'S DAUGHTER.

CHAPTER XX.

Nor did the sweetness of Eileen's manner vanish as the carriage bowled through the park, and she chatted excitedly to them both. Her delight at having Duncan was too great to be concealed, and whether she really felt the anger she had shown in speaking of Sunbeam he could not tell, for now there was no trace whatever of it.

But though he tried to give her his heart-whole attention, conscious that he was indeed to blame in the past, he found it impossible to do so. His mind wandered unceasingly to Sunbeam, his eyes sought her face among the crowd. Soon, he told himself, he would look into her eyes. What would he read therein? Ah! what those sweet shy eyes had once told him in falteringly strange language must still be there! And yet his lips were doomed to silence. He dared not tell his love.

With a smothered sigh he turned to Eileen. She was laughing gaily. A feeling of disappointment overwhelmed him as he looked. If only she would not care for him!

"I am so glad Uncle Ralph left his money to you," said Lady Larkin, meeting his eyes. "Poor Uncle! Life was a sad thing for him; doubtless death was welcome. But I was not surprised to hear of your good fortune. He was very fond of you. And now I must say it is a good thing that—" She paused and glanced at Eileen.

The girl laughed. "I know what you mean, Adele. Don't mind me. You are glad for Duncan's sake that he is no longer poor. And so am I. Although what I have would have been his. Yet—now—no one can say that he is marrying me for my wealth. Ah! money is a woman's curse! With it she never knows how much she herself counts in her friendships and her loves. And though I know that you are no fortune hunter, Duncan, I hail the luck that places you above the suspicion of a back-biting world, and I congratulate you with all my heart. It was good of Uncle Ralph to think of you."

He smiled his thanks. He could not trust himself to speak. For how could he say that he was no longer glad. His good fortune had tightened the chains that bound him to her. Though his inner self beat tumultuously at his heart, crying, "I have done with it—put her from you at once," pride and reluctance closed the door of escape.

He glanced at her inquiringly as the carriage stopped at Lady Larkin's door. She smiled, reading his unspoken thought.

"Yes, I'm coming back until to-morrow," she exclaimed. "That's a little surprise Adele planned for you. And to-night she takes us to Carlton and the Opera. You will enjoy that, I know."

"Yes," he replied, reluctantly. For he saw how impossible would be the longed-for late-a-late, or perhaps even a word or two, with Sunbeam. For, of course, Adele would not take her also. That was out of the question.

"You do not seem overwhelmed with delight!" murmured Eileen with a little frown.

"My dearest, I was thinking how good it was of Adele to—keep you here for me! I hardly deserve it, do I?" he answered in a voice full of self-reproach. For he hated himself for his forced duplicity, and felt that she had really been too patient with him.

"But you have promised to be good, so we'll bury the past. Soon you will be a model Romeo," she exclaimed lightly, the frown vanishing from her

He smiled as he released it.

"That would be impossible! So Lady Cruse has become your friend. I am very glad; for she is a good, kind woman. Do you like her?"

"Can you ask?" she exclaimed, her eyes beaming. "I worship her! What girl in my position would not? I am going to live with her. She overlooks everything about me—my birth—my position—and calls me her daughter. You know her sad story? How she lost her child, and—"

"Yes, I know. And I'm afraid my poor uncle knew more than he ever said. But I think Lady Cruse is a lucky woman now, for she has found you, and you—"

He paused, his eyes on her. A sudden thought darted into his mind. He wondered he had never had it before.

"I am the lucky one!" she added. "I suppose that is what you were going to say—but there, I am so excited about my good luck that I have quite forgotten to ask how you left dear aunt Hetty. Has she got over my loss? And my father—"

Her face grew serious as she spoke, and the ready tears sprang to her eyes.

"You must not think me ashamed of them," she murmured, as he still remained silent. "I love them both—and if I could I'd go back to my aunt at once. My head is not going to be turned, Mr. Sinclair. I shall never forget what I really am. Therefore, they are not often out of my thoughts."

"Your aunt seems happy enough. She is coming to London to be with you and see the sights, she told me. But—"

"Oh! Then you haven't told her anything. You might trust aunt Hetty anywhere! Shall I not be able to go and see her?"

"I do not know where she is. She ignored my request for her address. And, as she professed to know all about you, I decided not to say anything. I do not know why she tried to deceive me, unless for some unknown reason they want no one to know you are really lost to them. They did not want me to, at all events. Therefore I humored her. Though once or twice I longed to tell her you were safe and happy."

"Poor auntie! Yes, I wish she knew. Though perhaps my father would bully her into telling him. She always gives in to him. She always has. I wonder though why she was like that to you. I thought she had got over—"

"Her distrust of me! I doubt it. She may still think me a detective. And yet I now have other thoughts. Fool that I was not to have them when with her! Tell me, do you remember anything of when you were a baby? Did you know your mother?"

Shes hook her head

"She died when I was little. I only remember Aunt Hetty. They said my mother was a lady, and that was why they educated me as they did. But now I wonder—now I am old enough—could a lady have married my father? You have seen him—I feel it is wicked of me to have such thoughts, but no one can know how terrible it was to me when he came home this last time. Perhaps if he had kept me to my position things might have been different. But now I am merely a fish out of water—and I see things, and hate myself for doing so. Besides he now says that he educated me in order to make use of me—you know all. Sometimes when I think of that dreadful time I tremble with fear! And I do not know how to feel grateful enough to you."

shower!" exclaimed a mocking voice behind them.

Duncan turned and faced his fiancée. Her eyes gleamed with malice.

"The role of consoler suits you, Duncan," she continued spitefully. "But for all that you will make us late. Or are you the cause of the storm?"

Sunbeam dried her eyes and forced a smile.

"It is nothing," she murmured. "I was foolish, that is all. Mr. Sinclair has been very kind to me, and I was talking about my people."

Eileen's lip curled.

"How interested he must have been!" she exclaimed. Her eyes wandered from the girl's face to Duncan's. "I know he takes an interest in the lower classes. But you must defer the conversation now. Duncan, we start in a few minutes—are you ready?"

"As you see, I am not!" he replied, disapprovingly. Then turning to Sunbeam he took her hand. "Good-bye, Sunbeam, and cheer up. I will talk to you again about your aunt to-morrow. We must arrange to see her if we can. She is a great favorite of mine."

She smiled bravely back at him.

"Thank you. It is very good of you," she murmured, moving towards the door as he left the room. But Eileen called her back. For a second a look of obstinacy flitted across her face. Why should she stay with this girl who never avoided hurting her by look or word? nevertheless she paused, turning a pale face to the flushed beauty.

"I wonder you have not more pride than to worry people with your affairs," said Eileen. "You know that Mr. Sinclair is the soul of kindness, and you take advantage of that to trouble him. But I will not have you annoying him any more; he is my fiancée, and I have a right to forbid your speaking to him. Why, we shall be having every little servant girl in the house pouring her woes into his ears soon!"

Sunbeam stood silent as the words flowed from Eileen's quivering lips. But a look of calm dignity filled her face, and her eyes flashed ominously.

"Mr. Sinclair came here himself," she replied at last. "And I shall certainly speak to him as long as he is good enough to speak to me. A fiancée's rights do not interfere with the liberty of a person."

"You are an impertinent girl!" exclaimed Eileen, passionately. "And whether you want to or not you'll have to obey my wishes. Lady Cruse is going to bring you to Brackley Park with her, and as it is my house we shall see whether you will be able to continue your underhand manoeuvring—and annoy my guests by abusing their kindness in such a fashion."

As she left the room Sunbeam sat down with a little laugh. All desire to cry had vanished, and her nerves quivered with anger. Was she a worm to be insulted and trampled upon? What had she done that Eileen should show her such hatred?

The color rushed to her face as her heart answered the question, and a feeling of relief swept through her. For she now knew why the beautiful heiress had shown such unkindness, and understood that a truly feminine war had been declared between them.

(To be continued).

ADVICE TO VICTIMS

TELLS READERS HOW TO CURE RHEUMATISM AT HOME.

Directions to Mix a Simple, Harmless Preparation and the Dose to Take — Overcomes Kidney Trouble.

There is so much Rheumatism everywhere that the following advice by an eminent authority, who writes for readers of a large Eastern daily paper, will be highly appreciated by those who suffer:

Get from any good pharmacy one-half ounce Fluid Extract Dandelion, one ounce Compound Kargon, three ounces of Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla. Shake these well in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each

and they were sent under a small escort to the county jail at Suddie. At a desolate part of the road the Frenchmen overpowered their guard, and escaped into the dense bush. An alarm was carried back to Anna Regina, and police and villagers set out in their tracks. For some time the efforts of the searchers proved unavailing. Owing, however, to the close watch kept in the vicinity of all houses, the refugees were unable to obtain food, and overcome by hunger they were arrested in twos and threes, exhausted and in a very low state, and taken into safe custody.

Of late the arrival in British Guiana of escaped prisoners from Devil's Island has become more common. If they are quiet, no objection is taken and they can find employment in the rice fields. The French authorities, as a rule, appear far from anxious to receive the refugees back.

COUNT'S DARING ESCAPE

IMMURED IN ASYLUM ON ACCOUNT OF LOVE MATCH.

His Wife, Who Was a Washerwoman's Daughter, Bribe an Asylum Attendant.

Count Erasmus Erbach, a member of one of the most famous German families, and until recently heir to estates worth \$1,250,000 a year, has just made a dramatic escape from an asylum at Ahlweiler, Germany, and has disappeared.

The count was seized at Frankfurt-on-Main on Nov. 29, and forcibly carried off to the asylum, where he was placed under close guard.

His arrest was made on the application of his father and relatives, who declared that he was insane. The proof of his insanity lay in his romantic marriage with Dora Fische, the pretty daughter of a washerwoman. When the count refused to give up his wife,

A SPECIAL TRIBUNAL.

was appealed to, and the marriage was declared null and void.

There was a further development in the romance later on, when the count was formally dispossessed of all rights of succession, and his uncle, Count Arthur, was elected in his place.

Count Erasmus' escape from the asylum was planned and executed by the washerwoman's daughter. The plucky girl-wife acted with great energy and determination from the moment of her husband's arrest. She first bribed an attendant of the asylum and persuaded him to help the count to obtain means to escape from the building.

Then she worked out detailed arrangements for his flight outside, and through the attendant communicated her instructions to Count Erasmus.

OFF ON MOTOR CAR.

The attendant supplied the count with a stout rope, and early one morning the count made use of the rope to lower himself from the window to the ground. The descent was extremely perilous, owing to the great height of the window, and the least slip would have caused the count to drop to certain death. Fortunately, no mishap occurred, and Count Erasmus got away without molestation to a spot where his wife was waiting with a powerful motor car.

The fugitives dashed off at express speed across the Swiss frontier, a distance of a little more than 200 miles. They intend to be married again in Switzerland, and thus defy the count's parents.

The asylum attendant has also fled for fear of punishment for the aid he rendered to the fugitives.

GREAT RAILWAY STRIKES.

Appalling Destruction of Property and

point.
"My dearest, I was thinking how good it was of Adele to—keep you here for me! I hardly deserve it, do I?" he answered in a voice full of self-reproach. For he hated himself for his forced duplicity, and felt that she had really been too patient with him.

"But you have promised to be good, so we'll bury the past. Soon you will be a model Romeo," she exclaimed lightly, the frown vanishing from her face as she took his hand and stepped out on to the pavement.

He wondered what she would say if she could read his heart as he followed her up into the drawing-room. For even as she spoke, his thoughts had flown to Sunbeam. Was she back? Would he see her now?

Disappointment, however, lurked in his wake. For Sunbeam, even if at home, did not appear, and he did not want to upset Eileen again by asking for her.

But when Eileen had gone to her room to dress and Adele was about to follow, she said carelessly—

"Sunbeam is in the schoolroom, Duncan, if you want to see her. She is generally there. I thought she would like that arrangement better, and baby's governess is such a nice girl. But remember that you must not make us late. The carriage will be round in an hour and you haven't dressed!"

Her husband started.
"Adele evidently thinks you may be caught in the lark of little Sunbeam, my boy, as we all are!" he exclaimed.

But Duncan had vanished, a fact that made the laconic laugh louder.

Duncan found Sunbeam alone when he entered the schoolroom. She sprang up with a little cry and came to him, her cheeks crimson, her eyes full of delight.

"Oh, Mr. Sunbeam!" she murmured eagerly as he took her hand. "I did not know that you were here!"

"I came hours ago, little Sunbeam, and want to see you then, father."

"Oh, I have only just come home from Lady Grace's. That is what you did not see me. And the others are still out at a children's garden party."

"So you are alone? And we can have a nice little talk. Tell me how you are, how you like London, how, but I need not say that, for you look the picture of health. Your roses have come back again. Are you really happy, little girl?"

Her shy eyes dropped from his.
"Everybody is kind to me, although they know what I am, though I would hate me for that I am not—"

She paused, the hot blood surging to her brow.

"How could they hate you?" he exclaimed, taking her hand again. "I know what you mean, Sunbeam, yet no one who sees you could blame or punish you for that."

"They might doubt me all the same," she hazarded, tugging timidly at her hand.

know how terrible it was to when he came home this last time. Perhaps if he had kept me to my position things might have been different, but now I am merely a fish out of water—and I see things, and hate myself for doing so. Besides he now says that he educated me in order to make use of me—you know all. Sometimes when I think of that dreadful time I tremble with fear! And I do not know how to feel grateful enough to you."

He bent over her, his eyes seeking hers.

"Dear little Sunbeam, what I did, any other man would have done. But I should like to feel that you are really happy, forgetting all those dreadful years. I should like to wipe away all the doubtful past for you, dear little girl. But as that is impossible, I want you to try to forget and, for the present at any rate, to make up your mind to give up your father—and, since you must—your aunt."

"That I will do for the present. But you do not want me to become one of those ungrateful women who forget those who sheltered their childhood. And in my case, my father ran terrible risks for me—to earn money for me. It was in a wrong way, but I cannot undo that. For the present I have angered him and must keep away from him, for many reasons, but later—I must—"

She paused, quietly sobbing. He put his arm soothingly around her. His own heart ached. If only he could tell her of his love, call her his own, and marry her!

"Sunbeam," he whispered, his mouth close to her ear. "Little Sunbeam, be brave. The clouds will break sooner or later, and then—"

"Ah! But you do not know what I meant then. I meant that it will be terrible to go back to them all the same after this. It's horrid of me, I know, and they are to blame for bringing me up as they did, but one cannot bite the hand that fed one. I felt it then—but now, after being with Lady Larkin—and Lady Grace—I think it will be more than I can bear. I know you're shocked, and so am I. What can I do? We have all made a mistake I think. I ought to have gone as a servant somewhere, and yet, how could I, after my whole life of ladyhood?"

"How, indeed!" he ejaculated, drawing her still closer to him. "Poor Sunbeam! Fate has decided all for you. You are now in the position you have been trained for. Make the best of it, my child. Some day things will right themselves. Until then, remember I am your friend, and I will always be ready to help you, dear. You have been brave so long. Do not lose heart now thinking of the future."

He put her gently from him, and moved away. The longing to clasp her to his heart was overwhelming. Passion and prudence struggled afresh in him.

"So! The Sunbeam is caught in a

There is so much Rheumatism everywhere that the following advice by an eminent authority, who writes for readers of a large Eastern daily paper, will be highly appreciated by those who suffer:

Get from any good pharmacy one-half ounce Fluid Extract Dandelion, one ounce Compound Kargon, three ounces of Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla. Shake these well in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime; also drink plenty of good water.

It is claimed that there are few victims of this dread and torturous disease who will fail to find ready relief in this simple home-made mixture, and in most cases a permanent cure is the result.

This simple recipe is said to strengthen and cleanse the eliminative tissues of the Kidneys so that they can filter and strain from the blood and system the poisons, acids and waste matter, which cause not only Rheumatism, but numerous other diseases. Every man or woman here who feels that their kidneys are not healthy and active, or who suffers from any urinary trouble whatever, should not hesitate to make up this mixture, as it is certain to do much good, and may save you from much misery and suffering after while.

PROPULSION BY GAS.

Perhaps the Next Advance in Marine Engineering.

Although, during his sojourn in England, Herr Bollin, the Director-General of the Hamburg-Amerika Line, expressed the opinion, while praising the speed properties of the Lusitania and Mauretania, that his company would be content to let "the blue ribbon" remain with the Cunard Company, since his return home he has been even more emphatic on this point. He said the other day:

"What is needed successfully to cut strip all competitors is a new means of propulsion. What that will be I am not prepared to predict. Gas and electricity have yet to be developed. Personally, I am a believer in the future of gas as a power for marine engines, and I fancy that the great objections to electricity lie in the necessity of a huge generating station or in the immense weight of the accumulators necessary for the storage of the power. But, then, again, who can say what the future has in store for us, so rapidly are electrical engineers developing and perfecting their work?"

"Within the next few years there will be a great advance in the facilities for ocean travel, and sailing as have been the developments in the past the future will be even more surprising. The duration of the voyage across the Atlantic will certainly be largely reduced, and, taking all things into consideration, I fully believe that in twenty years' time the people will laugh at our existing ideas of speed! As we have outclassed perhaps an even greater degree, will they excel our best efforts."

BACK TO DEVEL ISLE

Eight Escaped French Convicts Will Be Returned.

Eight convicts who escaped last month from Cayenne, the French penal settlement known as Devil's Island, where Dreyfus was, are to be handed back to the French authorities after desperate adventures in British Guiana. They arrived off the coast of Essengué, 400 miles from Cayenne, on November 3, utterly without food, and in a boat that was rapidly sinking. After a strenuous struggle they reached shore exhausted. Rendered desperate by hunger, they greatly alarmed the inhabitants of the township of Anna Regina. But a strong body of police took them into custody, subsequently releasing them on the understanding that they would at once leave the British colony.

Next day, however, the attitude of the Frenchmen became more threatening.

ence of a little more than 200 miles. They intend to be married again in Switzerland, and thus defy the coun's parents.

The asylum attendant has also fled for fear of punishment for the aid he rendered to the fugitives.

GREAT RAILWAY STRIKES.

Appalling Destruction of Property and Empires Paralyzed.

Fifteen thousand people killed and wounded, property to the value of \$100,000,000 burned or otherwise destroyed, and an empire shaken to its foundation. Such, briefly stated, was the outcome of the great series of strikes amongst the Russian railwaymen, which broke out at St. Petersburg on October 21st, 1905, and was forcibly quelled at Moscow, amidst unexampled scenes of carnage and red ruin, on the 24th of December following.

In 1877, when the American railwaymen went on strike, no one anticipated any very serious trouble. Nor was there just at first. Then the strikers realized that they were being beaten, and at once pandemonium reigned. Bridges were dynamited, trains were derailed and set on fire, railway stations by the score went up in flames. At Columbus, Cleveland, Buffalo, and elsewhere the fighting was of the most desperate character. But the worst scenes of all were enacted at Pittsburg.

Here the station, which was crowded with fugitive non-unionists, was shelled by the strikers and afterwards deliberately set on fire, with the result that nearly all within perished. Afterwards the mob planted cannons—looted from the city armory—at the approaches to the yards and sidings, and dared the troops to come on. The challenge was promptly accepted by the veteran General Sherman, who commanded, and hundreds of the maddened strikers fell to the bayonets and bullets of the regulars. So was order restored. But the damage to property in that one city alone was estimated at between \$10,000,000 and \$15,000,000.

In 1894, again, occurred the great strike of the American Railway Union, engineered by Mr. Eugene Debs, its president. The Union's headquarters were at Chicago, and it was here that the war was waged longest and most determinedly. But all over the United States the railwaymen were "out," with the result that the commerce of a continent was paralyzed.

The strikers made, however, one grievous blunder. They stopped the trains conveying the mails. This gave the Federal Government excuse to intervene. General Miles, an old Indian fighter, was sent against the strikers, and the latter surrendered, after losing seventeen killed and about 100 wounded. But before finally giving in they soaked with petroleum sixteen miles of loaded cars and set fire to them, thereby destroying in a few hours, according to the official report of the railway companies \$1,000,000 worth of property.

Most other nations, too, have suffered in like fashion at one time or another in connection with similar disputes. Germany has twice seen her entire system at a standstill. In Italy, during one black week in May, 1898, scarcely a train was running, and bread became so scarce in consequence that the frenzied populace rose in revolt.

Railway strikes in Great Britain have, by comparison with these, been small affairs. The Caledonian and North British strike was, perhaps, the biggest affair of the kind we have so far had to deal with. And it involved only about 8,000 men, as against the 200,000 of the American (1894) strike, and the 1,000,000 (including telegraph operators and others who struck in sympathy) of the great Russian railway war. —London Tit-Bits.

TWO IN ONE.

Mrs. Sparks: "Oh, that big dog isn't the one I lost and advertised for. My dog was a little fox terrier."

Tommy Traddles: "Yes, ma'am; your dog's inside this one."



Rapid changes of temperature are hard on the toughest constitution.

The conductor passing from the heated inside of a trolley car to the icy temperature of the platform—the canvasser spending an hour or so in a heated building and then walking against a biting wind—know the difficulty of avoiding cold.

Scott's Emulsion strengthens the body so that it can better withstand the danger of cold from changes of temperature.

It will help you to avoid taking cold.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.

SAVED BY WIFE'S SPIRIT

FOUND AN ENEMY HAD PLOTTED HIS DEATH.

C. H. Durward, a New Jersey Farmer, Had a Remarkable Warning From an Apparition.

That a whispered warning in the dark by the ghost of his dead wife saved him the other day from death by assassination is the belief of Charles Henry Durand, a farmer living in the hills near Caldwell, New Jersey. His strange story is being used as a clue by the authorities. Durand says that late Monday night as he was driving home from Paterson his horse stopped in the road and began to tremble. In vain he urged the animal to proceed. It would not budge.

Suddenly the air grew oppressive and a faint light like distant heat lightning appeared. Then gradually amid the dim flashes a white figure assumed a vague form beside the wagon. Durand himself began to quake. He tried to get out of the buggy, but his limbs refused to obey his will. After an interval the apparition in white spoke in a whisper. He recognized in fear and trembling the voice of his dead wife.

"There is danger at home. Stay away till morning," the voice said.

ENEMY HAD BEEN IN HOUSE.

Cold chills crept over Durand. Scarcely had the supernatural warning been uttered, when the ghost vanished. It took the farmer some time to recover his nerve, and then he found the horse would not take a step forward. He took off the harness, and after two hours' work brought the animal out of its chill and slowly proceeded homeward. Though badly scared he did not put much faith in the warning that had been whispered to him in such an uncanny way. So long had Durand been delayed by his adventure that it was daylight when he reached his farm house, which is in a lonely location.

Putting the horse in the stable, Durand entered the dwelling. He noticed that a window on the ground floor which he had fastened was unlatched. Next he discovered muddy footprints on the floor. As he was about to go into his room upstairs he saw a string stretched across the open doorway near the floor. It was just high enough to have caught his foot upon entering. Standing to one side Durand hooked his umbrella handle over the string and gave it a jerk.

PISTOL FASTENED TO BUREAU.

A flash inside the room was accompanied by a loud report, and a bullet buried itself in the wall of the hallway opposite the door. Durand then ran inside his room and found the bullet had come from a pistol fastened to the top of his bureau. The trigger had been connected with a string across the door. The shot would have struck him in the breast had he touched the string with his foot in entering the room.

Durand, who moved to Caldwell from the West five years ago, says someone, whose name he will not divulge, evidently had lain in wait for him all night at his home, and would have killed him but for the warning from his dead wife's spirit.

DOGS IN FRENCH ARMY.

They Will be Trained to Search for Wounded.

It has been decided to enlist dogs into the French army. It is believed they can perform a service of very great importance in time of war and perform it with greater efficiency than can be obtained through any other agency. This service is the hunting up of soldiers wounded in battle and the conducting to them of representatives of the hospital corps, so that they may receive at the earliest possible moment the surgical aid of which they may be in need.

A little over a year ago Surgeon-Major Robelonne persuaded the bel-

CATARRH OF HEAD

Which Peruna Relieved in a Short Time.



MISS SUSIE M. KINGSWORTH.

MISS SUSIE M. KINGSWORTH, 406 Quebec St., London, Ontario, writes:

"I began using Peruna last January, when I had such a bad cold, and I could not get anything to help me.

"My nose and head were all stopped up, so that I could hardly get my breath. I thought at times that I would smother, especially at night.

"I have no trouble with that now. The noise in my head has all disappeared.

"I know Peruna will do just what you say it does. I cannot praise Peruna too highly, as it has done so much for me. I hope my letter will reach other sufferers."

Mrs. S. J. Kountz, 1015 Sevel street, Nashville, Tenn., writes:

"I have had a very bad cough nearly all my life, and I am forty-five years old. I have taken almost every kind of cough medicine that has ever been made, but none did me much good. I would have spells of coughing that I thought I would cough myself to death. I took Peruna, and last winter and this winter I have had no cough and I know that Peruna cured me."

Ask Your Druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1908.

POSTMEN'S WALKING FEATS.

Distance Traveled by Men Long in British Mail Service.

There must be few, even among "men of letters," who, like Joseph Hunt, a Lincolnshire postman, can claim to have tramped a distance of, roughly, 240,000 miles, not much less than the equivalent of ten journeys around the earth, says the Westminster Gazette.

Not long ago George Thompson, retired from service as postman in the Langrick district of Yorkshire, after covering on foot 125,000 miles in twenty-six years of letter carrying, a service fourteen years shorter than that of his Lincolnshire rival.

In thirty-four years Orme M. Brown walked 111,000 miles as postman between Cupar and Kilmany and Logie—a distance, as was stated at the appropriate presentation to him of an easy chair, nearly equal to half that which separates the moon from the earth.

John Simmonds, of Henley-on-Thames, retired with a record of 181,000 miles of fair "heel and toe," the result of forty years tramping; while most amazing of all, Thomas Phipps, a postman in the Chipping Norton district, was credited with an aggregate journey of 440,000 miles between the years 1840 and

FACTORY

—WITH—

Power, Heat, Electric Light, to Lease for a Term of Years.

Central location. About ten thousand square feet in four floors and basement. Excellent shipping facilities. Standard Fire Sprinkler System. Low insurance rate.

MURRAY F. WILSON, 81 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

TRAINING SLUM BOYS.

Unique Experiment By a London Barrister.

An interesting experiment in philanthropy is being made by Mr. C. E. B. Young, a barrister, of Dalesford, in Oxfordshire, England.

So great are his patience and his faith in human nature that he is spending his life and £10,000 a year in training boys to be good citizens.

While working in London on committees who were inquiring into the condition of the poor, he became convinced that no public effort could deal quite adequately with the question, and he decided to launch out on lines of his own. On the top of Kingdom Hill, near his home, he has built what is practically a luxurious college, and he takes there every year about 200 boys from the poor districts of London.

He clothes them, educates them, and teaches them a trade entirely at his own expense. The feature of his system is that no punishment is allowed. He relies on the theory that the way to make a boy a gentleman is to expect him to be one. Mr. Young is himself a man of culture, and he thinks that by surrounding boys from London slums with refinements, some luxuries, and the open air he can get rid of the influence of their early life.

He ignores all systems of discipline, but there is little doubt that he manufactures, from what is often unpromising material, men who can earn a good living.

If a boy decides that he would like to go to Canada, his fare is paid, and he is given work on farms which Mr. Young owns there.

If a lad prefers to stop in England, he is taught how to be a farmer, bricklayer, blacksmith, carpenter, clerk, tailor, agricultural laborer, or a photographer, and in due time work is found for him.

A Quick Recovery from Fever and all sickness is always the case when "Ferrovin" the best tonic is used. It builds, it strengthens, it gives new life. Try it.

She: "You here again?" Tramp: "Yes, kind lady." She: "Well, I won't help you again. I don't believe you have done a thing all the year." Tramp: "Indeed I have, mum, I've just done thirty days."

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

Mr. Jawback: "Let's celebrate our golden wedding?" Mrs. Jawback: "How silly! We've only been married six years." Mr. Jawback: "Is that all? How did I get it into my head it was fifty?"

If a dog bites you don't be scared. Bathe the wound with cold water and cover it with a cloth in which Weavers' Cerate has been freely spread. The Cerate relieves the pain caused by the sting of insects.

Tommy: "So glad you've come, Mr. Deacons." Mr. Deacons: fishing for

CAPAC GOLD MINES CO., LTD.

Capital \$10,000,000 Shares \$10.

To investors with small capital desirous of safe investments for their funds yielding large returns we offer shares on the following terms;

50% upon subscription.

25% Feb. 1, 1908,

25% May 1, 1908.

Write at once for particulars of this proposition before entire stock is sold.

J. J. VAN NOTE, Treas., 161 Summer St., Boston

OHENILLE CURTAINS

and all kinds of house hangings, also

LAKE CURTAINS DYED & CLEANED

LIKE NEW.

Write to us about yours.

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., Box 155, Montreal

Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Hygiene.
Best—Most convenient. It cleanses instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies.
WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

WHEN IN NEW YORK STOP AT

THE NEW FIREPROOF HOTEL NAVARRE

7th Ave. and 38th St.

300 FEET WEST OF BROADWAY,

Maximum of Luxury at Minimum Cost



Accessible. Quiet and Elegant. Within Five Minutes' Walk of Theaters, Shops and Clubs. New Dutch Grill Rooms Largest in City. Cable Cars Pass Hotel to all Railroads. European Plan. \$1.50 per day without bath, \$2.00 per day with bath. Suites \$3.50 upwards. Send for Booklet.

STEARNS & DAVIDSON, Props

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE

Street

can perform a service of very great importance in time of war and perform it with greater efficiency than can be obtained through any other agency. This service is the hunting up of soldiers wounded in battle and the conducting to them of representatives of the hospital corps, so that they may receive at the earliest possible moment the surgical aid of which they may be in need.

A little over a year ago Surgeon-Major Bichelonne persuaded the Red Cross people of his district to undertake the training of a dog for the purpose of seeing how dependable the creature would turn out to be in succoring wounded soldiers.

A dog called Nelly was chosen for the training, and it was she who won the demonstration at Brequet. This intelligent brute, when ordered away to search for a wounded soldier, lounded over the ground at a gallop, her wonderful sense of smell at once indicating to her the direction in which the supposed unfortunate was to be found. Having found the object of her search, she gently removed his cap, and, returning with it toward her trainer, trotted 150 to 200 metres away from him and waited there until he came up to her and put on her leash. Then she turned about quickly and unerringly conducted her trainer to the wounded man.

Several times Nelly was unable to bring back an object of equipment. In these cases she approached her trainer, and, halting near him, barked softly. The dog's feats were performed at night as well as in the day time.

BARON ROTHSCHILD SUED.

Union Milkmen Assert in Court He Sells Without License.

A despatch from Paris says: A few years ago Baron Henri de Rothschild, who is a doctor of medicine, started in the most populous district of Paris a philanthropic dairy for the free supply of pure milk to poor people. The institution became well known, and large numbers of people of position paid for the milk and became customers of the baron, who has now sixty-eight pure milk depots in Paris.

Recently the Milk Dealers' Union said Baron de Rothschild before the Tribunal of Commerce on the ground that under the pretence of a work of philanthropy he was carrying on illegal competition, the trademark being obliged to take out trade patents and pay taxes, which the baron as a philanthropist, escaped. The milkmen, therefore, petitioned the court to order the baron to remove from his shops inscriptions which tended to make the public believe the shops were benevolent institutions, whereas in reality they constituted a commercial undertaking.

It was alleged that Baron de Rothschild, through agents, bought milk at wholesale prices and retailed it at a large profit; that, as a matter of fact, he only gave away \$1,400 worth of milk per annum; and that in order to injure the milk dealers he denounced a number of them for selling impure milk, and did them great harm, though the charges against them were dismissed. Judgment was postponed. The baron's counsel denied the assertion that his client's business was not a work of philanthropy.



private presentation to him of an easy chair, nearly equal to half that which separates the moon from the earth.

John Simmonds, of Henley-on-Thames, retired with a record of 181,000 miles of fair "heel and toe," the result of forty years' tramping; while most amazing of all, Thomas Phipps, a postman in the Chipping Norton district, was credited with an aggregate journey of 440,000 miles between the years 1840 and 1898.

LITTLE GIRL'S FACE COVERED WITH ECZEMA.

Cured by Zam-Buk.

The following cases testifying to the marvellous cures brought about by Zam-Buk is convincing argument that in Zam-Buk we have the very best skin cure offered to this or any other country:

Mrs. A. E. Grass, St. Catharines, says: "One box of Zam-Buk healed my LITTLE GIRL'S FACE of Eczema. We use it for Cuts and Sores also."

Mrs. G. A. Kerr, Denbigh, Ont., says: "My Baby's Legs were so bad with Eczema that I could not keep stockings on her. A box of Zam-Buk cured her after the Doctor had failed."

Dame J. R. Smith, Hawkesbury, Ont., writes: "After three applications I was better of Eczema and before I had used half a box, I was cured."

Zam-Buk cures Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Ulcers, Ringworm, Itch, Barber's Rash, Blood Poison, Bad Leg, Salt Rheum, Abrasions, Abscesses and all skin injuries and diseases. Of all stores and druggists at 50 cents or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. 6 boxes for \$2.50.

"Wonderful eye that boy of mine's got," said the proud father. "That so?" mechanically replied the man who was trying to get away. "You never saw such a sense of proportion," cried the proud father. "Pass that boy the cake-dish and he'll spot the biggest piece on it every time."

Where Weakness is, Disease Will Settle.—If one suffers from any organic weakness, inherited or contracted, there disease will settle when it attacks the body. Therefore drive out the pains that beset you, do not let a cold or a cough harass you, and keep the respiratory organs in a good healthy condition. This you can do by using Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Prevention is the wisest course.

A peasant in a remote part of Ireland was one day standing at the door of his cabin, when an English tourist passing stopped to speak to him. As he did so he saw the children inside the house playing with a pig. "My good fellow," he said, "why have you that pig in the house? It does not seem right." "Why not, sorr," answered Pat, "why not? Sure an' hasn't the house every accommodation that any reasonable pig would require?"

A WARM ALLUSION.

"Do you see that man across the street?"
 "Yes; who is he?"
 "The greatest fellow for giving you hot air you ever came across."
 "Oh, a bluffer."
 "Not at all. He is at the head of a big heating company."

Get acquainted with
Black Watch
 the big black plug
 chewing tobacco. A
 tremendous favorite
 everywhere, because of
 its richness and pleasing
 flavor.

golden wedding?" Mrs. Jawbark: "How silly! We've only been married six years!" Mr. Jawbark: "Is that all? How did I get it into my head it was fifty?"

If a dog bites you don't be scared. Bathe the wound with cold water and cover it with a cloth on which Weaver's Cerate has been freely spread. The Cerate relieves the pain caused by the sting of insects.

Tommy: "So glad you've come, Mr. Bowlegs!" Mr. Bowlegs (fishing for compliments): "And why are you so glad I've come, my little man?" Tommy: "Ethel and I are playing at trains, and you'll make such a lovely bridge."

While more prevalent in winter, when sudden changes in the weather try the strongest constitutions, colds and coughs and ailments of the throat may come in any season. At the first sight of derangement use Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Instant relief will be experienced, and use of the medicine until the cold disappears will protect the lungs from attack. For anyone with throat or chest weakness it cannot be surpassed.

Teacher: "Now, children, remember the text, 'Eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow you die.'" Pupil: "Please, teacher, in our family we don't. We all take castor oil next day."

ITCU. Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch in human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

Mr. Meanly: "It's your birthday tomorrow, my dear, and here's a half a dollar for you. You'd better, perhaps, keep it by you, because it's my birthday next month."

The Luxury of a sound throat and robust lungs is most keenly enjoyed by people who, having suffered from a "little cold, you know," have been rescued from misery and danger by Allen's Lung Balm.

David Slowpays: "I shall bring you back those dark trousers to be resoled, Mr. Snip. You know I sit a good deal." Mr. Snip (tailor): "All right; and if you'll bring the bill I sent you six months ago, I will be please to receipt that also. You know I've stood a good deal."

For the Overworked.—What are the causes of despondency and melancholy? A disordered liver is one cause and a prime one. A disordered liver means a disordered stomach, and a disordered stomach means disturbance of the nervous system. This brings the whole body into subjection and the victim feels sick all over. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are a recognized remedy in this state and relief will follow their use.

CONVICTION MEANS DEATH.

Terrible Mortality in French Penal Settlement.

The French convict, Gallay, who, it may be recalled, was sent to the French penal settlement, Guiana, a couple of years ago for robbing the Comptoir d'Escompte, recently died on his return to France. At the time of his death he was engaged in writing his memoirs of prison life.

According to Gallay, the French penal settlement is hades for the convicts who have not acquired notoriety, for those whose crime has failed to interest the public, and whose condemnation has passed unnoticed. These unfortunate criminals are sent out to perform rude tasks under a broiling sun, to make roads, clear the bush, and build fortifications. They are devoured by insects, harassed by inhuman jailors, and the hardships they endure may be guessed at from the statement made by Gallay that out of 600 convicts who arrived in Guiana from France last July, only 50 are now alive. The remainder died from illness, privations, or cruel treatment.

Another statement which seems almost incredible is that while in August last the penal settlement counted 37,000 convicts, to-day there are only five or six thousand. The others have succumbed to the climate or the rigors of the ter-

rible life they are obliged to lead. But the other class of convicts, the illustrious criminals, the authors of sensational crimes or audacious robberies—those whose exploits have occupied columns in the newspapers and had been talked about for weeks, these are well looked after and carefully attended to. They are taken to the Iles du Salut, a veritable Eden, where life is anything but harsh, and are given light tasks in the prisons.

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it and see what amount of pain is saved.

The Guest (after dinner): "Your wife is such a beautiful woman it's a wonder you are not jealous of her." The Host: "Oh, I am! I never invite any man here that any sane woman would take a fancy to."

Impossible to Find. A plaster equal to "The D & L" Menthol. For side ache nothing equals it. 2 1/2 yard roll cuts 7 plasters. Mailed on receipt of price. Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

Johnston (to wife): "Well, Maria, I'm going to stay at home with you to-day and help you to tidy up the house. I'll tack down the carpets and hang up the pictures to begin with." Mrs. J. (to the children): "Children, you may go over to 'grandma's, and stay all day." (Aside) "I know my husband is a deacon of the church, but for all that he's just as apt to hit his thumb with a hammer as any other man."

Something More Than a Purgative.—To purge is the only effect of many pills now on the market. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are more than a purgative. They strengthen the stomach, where other pills weaken it. They cleanse the blood by regulating the liver and kidneys, and they stimulate where other pill compounds depress. Nothing of an injurious nature, used for merely purgative powers, enters into their composition.

POOR CONSOLATION.

"The man who languishes in jail," remarked the home-grown philosopher, "has one consolation, at least."
 "What's that?" queried the easy one.
 "That he occupies a position from which most of the world is barred out," answered the philosophy dispenser.

SIXTEEN CHILDREN KILLED

Trampled to Death in Rush for Better Seats in Hall in England.

A despatch from Barnsley, England, says: Sixteen children were trampled to death and forty others, several of whom cannot live, were injured, in a mad rush for better seats at an entertainment given in the public hall here on Saturday afternoon.

There was a great rush to secure admittance to the entertainment, and when the show opened every seat was taken, and the gallery was literally packed with children, who filled the aisles and were dangerously massed against the lower railing. With a view to relieving this crowding in the gallery the attendants decided to transfer some of the children to the body of the house, and one of the ushers called out, "Some of you children come downstairs."

Immediately the rush started, and within a few seconds hundreds of children were being trampled under foot. Even those who had seats in the gallery, doubtless being panic-stricken by the screams and struggles of the crowds fighting to reach the staircases, joined in the stampede.

The scene was a terrible one, the cries of the injured and the moans of the dying causing the greatest excitement among those gathered in the body of the hall. Police and ushers rushed to the head of the staircase, which was literally strewn with dead and dying, and by the most desperate efforts managed to drag some of the struggling children to the corridors below. It was with the greatest difficulty that a panic among the children in the lower part of the house was averted, all of these eventually being taken to the streets in safety.

When the reserve police arrived they found the narrow stairway practically blocked with bodies, which were crushed in some cases almost beyond recognition. Scores of children were found later to be suffering from fractured bones and severe lacerations, caused by the indescribable manner in which they had been trampled upon.

Soon after the accident the approaches to the hall were crowded with sobbing women searching for their missing children.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Jan. 14. — Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$3.70 to \$3.75 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba flour unchanged; first patents, \$6; second patents, \$5.30 to \$5.40, and strong bakers', \$5.20.

Wheat—Manitoba grades were quiet. No. 1 Northern quoted at \$1.21, lake ports; No. 2 Northern quoted at \$1.16, lake ports; and No. 3 Northern at \$1.13, lake ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white and red quoted at 97 to 98c outside, and No. 2 mixed at 96 to 96½c outside.

Oats—No. 2 white on track, Toronto, 49½ to 50c, and outside at 47 to 47½c.

Corn—No. 3 American new yellow is quoted at 66c, Toronto, and kalm-dried New No. 3 mixed at 65½c, Toronto.

Rye—No. 2 quoted at 81 to 82c outside. Buckwheat—62c outside.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 75c outside. No. 3 extra at 72c outside, and No. 3 at 70c outside.

Wheat—No. 2 white and red quoted at 97 to 98c outside, and No. 2 mixed at 96 to 96½c outside.

Oats—No. 2 white on track, Toronto, 49½ to 50c, and outside at 47 to 47½c.

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sold between \$4.70 and \$4.80 with choice lots from \$4.25 to \$4.50; medium to good, \$3.75 to \$4.25; common to medium, \$2.75 to \$3.75. Choice cows sold from \$3.50 to \$3.85, with a little higher price paid in one or two instances. Medium quality cows, \$3 to \$3.40; common cows, \$2.25 to \$2.75; canners, 75c to \$1.00. Canning bulls sold at \$2 to \$2.50.

Buying for export was again limited to bulls, a number selling at \$3.50 to \$4.25, with extra good quality ranging up to \$4.50.

Choice stockers were quoted at from \$1 to \$3.75, with light weights from \$2 to \$2.75.

Calves were steady at 3c to 6c per pound.

There was the usual steady demand for good milchers, choice selling at \$40 to \$55, with medium at \$25 to \$35.

Export ewes sold at \$3.75 to \$4.25; ducks and culls \$3 to \$3.50; lambs sold at \$4 to \$6, according to quality. Hogs were steady at \$5.90 for the best; \$5.65 for medium, and \$5.40 for common.

EASTERN DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION

Speakers at the 31st Annual Meeting Held at Picton.

A despatch from Picton, Ont., says: The gospel of dairying and agriculture was ably preached before the assembled members of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association, which began its 31st annual meeting here on Wednesday. Fully fifteen hundred persons gathered in the First Methodist Church, when Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa; C. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Toronto; Senator Derbyshire, Brockville; Dr. Currie, M. P. P., and Thomas McGillivray, Toronto, were the principal speakers. Much stress was laid upon the very marked advance in agriculture during the last five years, the need for still further advancement along scientific lines and the need for practical education of the dairy farmer.

What Canada has accomplished in the dairy industry is largely due to the dairy associations, said Mr. Fisher. He referred to the fact that though the farmers generally in Canada this year had had a hard year, yet notwithstanding the agricultural situation in the Dominion they had come through well. Much of the success of farming in these latter days was attributed to the agricultural colleges. He urged that the youth of the country stay on the farms.

REVENUE INCREASED.

Statement For First Nine Months of Fiscal Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The statement of revenue and expenditure of the Dominion for the first nine months of the present fiscal year shows a total revenue of \$73,955,958, an increase of \$7,097,205 as compared with the corresponding period of 1906, and a total expenditure on consolidated fund account of \$45,667,086, an increase of \$8,616,976. On capital account the total expenditure for the nine months was \$19,271,966, an increase of about ten millions, as compared with the corresponding period of 1906. The increase is, of course, due to a larger expenditure last year on the construction of the National Transcontinental Railway, the expenditure on which now averages over one million dollars per month. Of the total increase in revenue during the nine months ending with December \$7,107,238 came from customs, half a million from excise and half a million from the postoffice.

GOWNS MADE AT SEA.

New Liner Will Have a Modiste's Parlor Aboard.

A despatch from New York says: The Times says: Among the innovations which Herr Balin has planned for the new Hamburg-American liner, Europa, now being built at Belfast, are a tailor's shop and modiste's parlor, which will be under the direction of first-class artists from London and Paris. American tailors will also be on board to please those who like English cloth but not the cut. Whether women will feel spry enough to try on dresses on mid-ocean is yet to be proved, but Herr Balin thinks that the great size of the Europa, 40,000 tons, will preclude the possibility of rolling to any extent and permit women to keep their feet while being fitted.

TO PROBE REGALIA THEFT.

Commission Will Clear Up Mystery of Dublin Castle.

A despatch from Dublin says: The Irish Government has at last appointed a commission which is to sift the mystery of the disappearance last July of a portion of the State regalia, valued at \$250,000 from Dublin Castle. The authorities have been impelled to this step by reports that the jewels are known to have been deposited as security for a loan. It is understood that King Edward has insisted that the matter be cleared up.

RIOTERS BURNED CHAPEL.

Protestant Mission Attacked at Kiah-singfu, China.

A despatch from Shanghai says: Rioters at Kiah-singfu, a town in the province of Chekiang, have burned the Protestant chapel and school there. The official residence of the local Magistrate also was destroyed. The foreigners at Kiah-singfu are safe. There has been considerable unrest recently in this province, but the disorders have been directed principally against the dynasty.

SEIZED THE WRONG END.

Bethune Lad's Unfortunate Experience With a Rifle.

A despatch from Bethune, Sask., says: Austin Stanley, a fourteen-year-old boy, lying with a bullet hole through his right lung, as the result of a premature discharge of a 22-calibre rifle. He was drawing the weapon from a manger of a stable when it was discharged. The bullet has lodged in the lad's spine, and his chances for recovery are slight.

TERRORISTS ARRESTED.

Eleven Taken Into Custody at Lausanne.

A despatch from Lausanne, Switzerland, says: Eleven alleged Russian ter-

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

It is rumored that the Legislature will open on February 6.

Hamilton Board of Health asks that all children be vaccinated.

Jews in Toronto propose to establish co-operative butcher shops.

Winnipeg's high pressure water system has given great satisfaction.

A Quebec despatch says that Archbishop Begin is to be made a Cardinal.

The Prince of Wales has given fifty guineas towards the Quebec battlefields memorial fund.

Westmoreland Avenue Methodist Church, Toronto, was destroyed by fire, on Sunday morning.

Negotiations with Japan in regard to the immigration question are still being carried on by cable.

Mr. John Talbot of London has been appointed food inspector for several western Ontario counties.

Serious damage was done by great storms on the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick coasts last week.

The revenue from succession duties in the Province of Ontario for last year has fallen behind 1906 by \$179,438.

If the winter on the prairie continues mild, the G. T. P. will continue plate-laying all season.

It is reported in Winnipeg that the Canadian Northern has just discharged seventeen conductors for irregularities.

Philip Benoit of Alexandria was sentenced to 23 months in the Central Prison for stealing the Bishop's fur-lined coat.

Ottawa's first Board of Control is: James Davidson, Robert Hastly, Napoleon Champagne and C. Hopewell.

Montreal has advanced flour fifteen cents a barrel, making it now \$6.25 for first patents, and \$5.65 for seconds.

Since Nov. 7 the Allan Line has carried 4,153 from Liverpool to Canada and 6,646 from Montreal to the Mersey.

A Chinese laundryman at MacLeod, Alberta, found the body of a baby in his stove on returning after a short absence.

Owing to the outbreak of smallpox in Winnipeg the T. Eaton Company have ordered the vaccination of their 1,700 employees.

Miss Davis, principal of Sydenham school, protests against the lavish use of the Stars and Stripes in Kingston.

Ovila Labreche, of Montreal, is in jail on a charge of arson, as the police are suspicious of the numerous fires at his place.

James B. Hunter, seven years private secretary to the Minister of Public Works, has been made assistant Deputy Minister.

The Opera House at Brantford was gutted by fire on Friday, and a number of stores underneath suffered damage by water.

Harvey Blain fell under a Bloor and McCaul car on Yonge Street, Toronto, on Friday, and his left foot had to be amputated.

Joseph Ashworth was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary at Cornwall Assizes for attempting to murder his wife.

It is said that United States interests are looking to the purchase of the Imperial Paper Mills and Northern Sulphite Mills at Sturgeon Falls.

J. A. Macdonald, leader of the British Columbia Opposition will support Premier McBride in re-introducing the Natal Act to exclude Orientals.

Vancouver, B.C., firemen refused a gift of \$100 from Japanese residents who sympathized with the three firemen wounded in the light on New Year's Day.

The Bell Telephone Company is planning to spend a large portion of the money received from the Manitoba Government in improving the system in Ontario.

The Department of the Interior at Ot-

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 24 to 25c, and large rolls, 22 to 23c; do, inferior, 20 to 24c. Creamery rules at 25 to 29c, and solids at 25 to 26c.

Eggs—Cold storage are quoted at 20 to 21c and upwards.

Cheese—13½ to 13¾c in a jobbing way.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon, long clear, 10 to 10½c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$18 to \$19; short cut, \$22 to \$22.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 14½ to 15c; do, heavy, 12½ to 13c; rolls, 10½c; shoulders, 10c; backs, 16 to 16½c; breakfast bacon, 14½ to 15c.

Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 12c; pails, 12½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Jan. 8.—(Special).—Grain.—The market for oats is firm; car lots Ontario No. 2 white at 52c, No. 3 at 48 to 48½c, No. 4 at 47 to 47½c, and rejected at 46c per bushel ex store. Flour—Choice spring wheat patents, \$5.10 to \$5.25; seconds, \$5.50 to \$5.65; winter wheat patents, \$5.50; straight rollers, \$5 to \$5.25; do, in bags, \$2.25 to \$2.50; extras, \$1.30 to \$1.90. Feed.—Manitoba bran, \$22; shorts, \$23; Ontario bran, \$22 to \$22.50; middlings, \$24 to \$25; shorts, \$22.50 to \$23 per ton, including bags; milled mouillie, \$26 to \$28; and pure grain, mouillie, \$33 to \$35 per ton. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22.50 to \$23; half barrels, \$1.75 to \$1.95; clear fat backs, \$23.50 to \$24.50; long cut heavy mess, \$21 to \$24; half barrels do, \$10.50 to \$11.25; dry salt long clear backs, 10½ to 11½c; barrels plate beef, \$13.50 to \$15; half barrels do, \$7.25 to \$7.75; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10 to \$11; half barrels do, \$5.50 to \$6; compound lard, 10 to 11c; pure lard, 12½ to 13c; kettle rendered, 12½ to 13c; hams, 12 to 13½c; breakfast bacon, 14 to 15c. Windsor bacon, 14½ to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$8.75 to \$9.25; alive, \$6.50. Butter—September, 24 to 29c; fresh receipts, 26 to 27c; dairy, 22 to 25c. Cheese—13½ to 13¾c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, Jan. 14.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.13 to \$1.14; No. 2 Northern, \$1.10 to \$1.11½; May, \$1.05½ asked. Rye—Higher; No. 1, 83½ to 84c. Barley—No. 2, \$1.04; sample, 70c to \$1.04. Corn—No. 3, 56 to 59c; May, 40 to 60½c bid.

Duluth, Jan. 14.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.11½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.09½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.07½; May, \$1.12½; July, \$1.13½.

St. Louis, Jan. 14.—Wheat—Cash, \$1.01½; May, \$1.05; July, 95½c.

Minneapolis, Jan. 14.—Wheat—May, \$1.12½; July, \$1.12½; No. 1 hard, \$1.14½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.12½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.10½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.06½ to \$1.08½. Flour—Steady: First patents, \$5.70 to \$5.80; second patents, \$5.60 to \$5.70; first clears, \$4.30 to \$4.40; second clears, \$3.50 to \$3.60. Bran—In bulk, \$15.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Jan. 14.—Picked butchers

the dairy industry is largely due to the dairy associations, said Mr. Fisher. He referred to the fact that though the farmers generally in Canada this year had had a hard year, yet notwithstanding the agricultural situation in the Dominion they had come through well. Much of the success of farming in these latter days was attributed to the agricultural colleges. He urged that the youth of the country stay on the farms.

Mr. James referred to the fact that the great work educating the agriculturist had long been directed safely to the man until the idea of the woman's institutes was conceived. He thought there was more promise in this work than any other association in the farmer's interests.

Mr. John R. Dargavel, M.P.P., of Eglon, as president, made the opening speech of the convention. He said the dairy season of 1907, as far as the export movement was concerned, had been disappointing, the exports of both butter and cheese showing a marked falling off from those of last year, as well as being considerably short of the average of the past few seasons. The aggregate value of Canadian cheese and butter exports for 1907 would be in round numbers about \$23,000,000, against \$9,000,000 for 1906. The small make of cheese was due to the very late Spring and the poor pasturage during the season. Towards the close of the season the make was also reduced by the cold, wet weather, coupled with the shortage and high prices of food used at that time to keep up the flow of milk.

LAZIEST MAN LIVING.

This Is Her Husband, Thinks Mrs. Sadwiski, of Cleveland.

A despatch from Cleveland, Ohio, says: Mrs. Anton Sadwiski, of No. 440 Summit Avenue, N.E., on Thursday testified in Judge Adams' court against her husband in a suit brought for alleged neglect of his six small children. Mrs. Sadwiski thinks he is the laziest man on record. "Why, Judge, he is so lazy," she waived, "that when he goes to bed in the attic above our rooms he pulls up the ladder after him. That's the only stairway, and when he has pulled it up with him I can't wake him in the morning. My husband was awful anxious for me to marry him. But he left me on the day we were married and didn't come back for a week. Then he begged on his knees and I took him in. I've supported him ever since."

BOMBS IN TIPPERARY.

Attempt to Blow Up Landlady Who Evicted Tenant.

A despatch from Dublin says: A bomb exploded on Wednesday at the hall door of the house of Mrs. Chadwick, a land-owner, at Ballinark, Tipperary, who recently evicted a tenant. The damage was slight.

stable when it was discharged. The bull had lodged in the lad's spine, and his chances for recovery are slight.

TERRORISTS ARRESTED.

Eleven Taken Into Custody at Lausanne.

A despatch from Lausanne, Switzerland, says: Eleven alleged Russian terrorists, including a young woman, were taken into custody here on Thursday after an encounter with the police, in which they put up a desperate resistance. They are charged with threatening to assassinate a wealthy local Russian unless he contributed \$1,000 to the revolutionary cause.

WOULD SAVE EIGHT HOURS.

And Dispense With Nearly 300 Stokers by Burning Oil.

A despatch from London says: Engineer Kermode, who lately conducted oil fuel experiments on behalf of the Admiralty, says that if the Lusitania were fitted to burn oil she would need only 27 stokers, instead of 312, she could carry 250 more passengers, 4,000 tons more cargo, and reduce her time of crossing the Atlantic eight hours.

RAILROAD MEN LAID OFF.

Illinois Central Drops 4,000 Men From Pay-roll.

A despatch from New Orleans says: Between 3,000 and 4,000 Illinois Co. employees have been dropped from the payroll on account of the financial situation. This was the announcement here on Tuesday night of J. T. Harahan, president of the Illinois Central Railroad, who said if he could possibly prevent it no more men would be laid off.

BREATHE THROUGH THE NOSE.

Correct breathing is one of the most salutary tonics of which an invalid can take a draught. On the other hand, incorrect breathing is more harmful to the system than vinegar-and-milk or ham-and-jam sandwiches of the school-boy order, because the diseases that it generates are more than temporary. They are chronic.

Breathe through the nose—that is what the nose is really for. Each of our features has some definite and practical use—eyes are for seeing, ears for hearing, mouth for eating, and nose for breathing. Because one smells with one's nose, it does not follow that there is no other important function assigned to that feature. We cry with our eyes, but for that reason we do not close them, in the belief that they are not meant for seeing.

Each respiration should be long-drawn and regular. Cases have recently occurred in which indigestion, consumption, insomnia and sea-sickness have all been cured by proper attention to and systematic exercise in correct hygienic breathing.

HEALTH HINTS.

The art of keeping well is worth studying. Its principles are very simple. Nothing particularly odd or particularly puzzling belongs to it. Those who wish to keep well must beware of draughts, not of fresh air nor of sunshine or rain, but primarily must avoid too much fatigue. The normal human being who is in good health is able to endure a certain amount of strain and carry a certain amount of weight.

Don't go to bed with cold feet and suffer agonies of wakefulness because you fancy it is "faddy" to use a hot water bottle. It may be faddy, but it is better to be faddy than foolish. A clever beauty doctor maintains that the woman who suffers from cold feet at night and doesn't take means to avoid the discomfort has only herself to thank if she grows old and wrinkled before her time, the misery produced by cold feet being a frequent cause of crow's feet and other kindred evils, owing to the fact that when she goes to sleep it is with a set look of misery on her face, while her wiser "faddy" sister hugs her hot-water bottle and is happy. It is a well-known fact that if the feet are comfortably warm the rest of the body is generally in a similar condition.

mier McBride in re-introducing the natural Act to exclude Orientals.

Vancouver, B.C., firemen refused a gift of \$100 from Japanese residents who sympathized with the three firemen wounded in the fight on New Year's Day.

The Bell Telephone Company is planning to spend a large portion of the money received from the Manitoba Government in improving the system in Ontario.

The Department of the Interior at Ottawa is considering a new regulation to admit immigrants to Canada only when coming direct from the country of their birth or of their adoption.

The Allan and C.P.R. steamship lines both report that the number of returning immigrants from Canada during the last two months is far larger than the number brought out during the same period.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Irish police believe that the missing regalia of the Order of St. Patrick is still hidden somewhere in the island.

Mr. John Hodge, M.P., will bring the question of indiscriminate emigration to Canada before the British Parliament.

The White Star Line has announced a cut in its second and third class passenger rates from English ports to New York and Boston.

UNITED STATES.

Four firemen were killed in a disastrous fire in New York on Friday.

Five persons were killed in a collision on the Alabama & Mississippi Railroad near Mobile, on Friday.

Three persons were burned to death in a fire in the out-building of the French hospital at San Francisco.

F. Augustus Heinze, the copper magnate, has been indicted on a charge of over-certifying bank checks to the amount of \$400,000.

The new finance bill before Congress provides for an additional issue of bank circulation not to exceed \$250,000,000.

Rev. James A. Kaye, formerly of Woodstock, has been sentenced to two years in Chester Penitentiary, Ill., for having moulds for counterfeiting in his possession.

The Vanderbilts have loaned the city of Moscow \$5,000,000 for street railways.

William B. Nevin, a former member of the New York Stock Exchange and lately engaged in the real estate business in the Canadian west, committed suicide in New York on Thursday.

The United States Interstate Commerce Commission reports that the railroads of the country are showing a disposition to voluntarily live up to the amended railway law.

GENERAL.

The area sown in wheat in India is 34 per cent. less than last year because of drought.

The Prussian budget shows a deficit of \$110,500,000.

Count Zeppelin is preparing to build an airship capable of carrying 100 passengers.

Count Okuma has denied that, in his speech at Kobe, he urged the natives of India to rise against Great Britain.

It is rumored at Paris that Japan has purchased a number of French-built airships for military purposes.

Abd-el-Aziz, Sultan of Morocco, has been formally deposed, and his brother, Mulai Hafid, proclaimed at Fez.

The Empress of Abyssinia has had a modern hotel built at the capital, Addis Abeba.

The Barque Germanic, of Weymouth, N.S., founded in mid-Atlantic, and seven of her crew are believed to be lost.

An Abyssinian force has captured the town of Lugh, held by Italy, on the east coast of Africa. The entire garrison has been slain.

It is understood Germany is willing to give France and Spain a free hand in Morocco provided the open-door there is not disturbed.

A large number of steamers, sailing vessels and fishing craft have been wrecked on the west coast of Asia and many lives have been lost.

Lucine Millevoile, a member of the French Chamber of Deputies, calls on France and Britain to prevent war between Japan and the United States.

Mr. B. Allen, magistrate of Dacca,

GOT THE HIGHEST PENALTY

Three Years in Penitentiary for Attempted Stabbing.

A despatch from Montreal says: Judge Choquette placed himself on record in the Court of Special Sessions on Thursday as being determined to put a stop to the habit so common among Italians in this city of carrying and using weapons.

"You are a foreigner, seven months in this country," said his Honor, in sentencing a young Italian named Michaela Marino to three years in penitentiary, "and it is proved that without the slightest provocation you took out a razor and struck Antonio Tatti on the

neck, causing him bodily harm. Fortunately you did not commit murder. Italians in this country must understand that they have to stop these practices—that they must not carry knives or razors. This is a quiet country, yet in this city we hear every day of quarrels and murders. Such quarrels and murders must be put a stop to. Anyone who is found guilty of such offence as at present before this court will be most severely punished. The highest penalty in the present instance is three years in penitentiary, and I inflict three years."

India, was shot in the back by a Hindu, believed to be a political fanatic, and the affair is the sensation of eastern Bengal.

Mrs. Darwent, wife of the resident surgeon of the Colonial Hospital at Port of Spain, and who came from England on Christmas Day as a bride, is dead of yellow fever.

China is considering the matter of applying for membership in the postal union that she may receive mails from Russia in Manchuria and prevent those going to Japanese transportation companies.

FATHER AND DAUGHTER KILLED.

Shocking Crossing Accident at Cedar Springs.

A despatch from St. Thomas says: A terrible crossing fatality occurred at Cedar Springs, near Bothwell, on Saturday night, when the Pere Marquette accommodation, due here at 9 o'clock travelling at forty miles an hour, struck a democrat waggon in which were seated Samuel Crouch and David Tole, elderly farmers residing near Blenheim, and Mr. Crouch's twenty-five-year-old daughter. All three were thrown about one hundred feet, and Mr. Crouch and his daughter killed instantly. Mr. Crouch was almost scalped and otherwise mangled, while the girl had her neck broken. Mr. Tole was severely injured, and no hopes are entertained for his recovery. Mr. Tole was taken to Blenheim for medical treatment, while the bodies of Mr. Crouch and his daughter were taken to the station, and are held pending inquiry. The rig was demolished, one horse instantly killed, and the other so badly injured it had to be destroyed. The party had been to Chatham, and were returning home when the accident occurred. It is believed they thought the train would stop at Cedar Springs, a flag station.

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS.

Agriculturists Taking Advantage of Their Work.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The twentieth annual report of the work done and in progress at the several Dominion experimental farms was tabled in the Commons on Friday. It contains the results of many important and carefully conducted experiments in agriculture, horticulture and arboriculture carried on during the last year. The director, Dr. Wm. Saunders, notes that the large and constantly increasing demand by the farmers of the Dominion for the publications issued from the experimental farms, the rapidly extending correspondence, and the readiness shown everywhere to co-operate with the work of the farms in testing new and promising varieties of cereals furnish gratifying evidence of the desire for the latest scientific information among the agriculturists of Canada. During 1906 nearly 48,000 farmers have joined in co-operative tests of seeds for the improvement of crops. Sixteen thousand samples of grain of various kinds were sent out to farmers in Quebec and seven thousand to Ontario farmers.

MURDERED BY STRANGER.

Alexander Swartz Shot Down at Whitemouth, Manitoba.

A despatch from Whitemouth, Man., says: Alex. Swartz was murdered in cold blood by an unknown man near here on Thursday night for the sake of a small sum of money. He had been in Winnipeg, where he sold three cars of wood, realizing \$150. He returned on the evening train, and was seen to leave the station to walk to his home, accompanied by a stranger. Next day his body was found beside the River road, about three-quarters of a mile from town, with a bullet through the head. The pockets had been rifled. The presumption is that the murderer shot Swartz and then hastened back to the station and caught the express for the west. The dead man leaves a widow and three little children.

WALL FELL ON FIREMEN.

Fashion Hints.

SHIRT WAIST MAKING.

The neck band of a shirt waist, the regulation short waist opening in the front, is always made one and one-half inches longer than the neck measure. This means it laps three-quarters of an inch. If a person is sure about the different points in making a garment, a good deal of time and patience are saved, and there are a number of necessary points about a shirt waist which it is well to be familiar with. In cutting out the fronts the left side, after the length has been cut off, has a three-quarter inch hem laid. Then the tucks or plaits are marked off and put in before the front is cut out. It is well to pull the fullness a little towards the middle of the front before pinning the pattern on.

Allow five inches of the cloth below the waist line, then there is never any danger of its shrinking so as to be too short. On the right side of the front a box plait is usually laid and it is anywhere from an inch and a half to two inches and a half in width. After this, and the tucks or plaits are put in, pin the pattern on so that the front edge rests exactly on the middle of the front box plait. Be sure that both sides are tucked exactly alike—there must be no imperfections in any part of a well made shirt waist. If the box plait measures two and one-half inches in width nip it at the one and one-half inch point down to the traced line, marking the neck line, and turn in and overhand together the raw edge of the box plait from the nipped point to the edge. This width beyond the inch and a half does not go into the neck band.

This extra width of the plait is not straight across the top, but instead follows the line of the neck, and an easy way to get the line correct is, after pinning the pattern to this front, to fold the box plait back towards the pattern, so when the front is cut out the right neck line will be given to the top of the plait. Of course all lines must be distinctly traced.

The buttonholes on the front should be cut across; if they are cut up and down it is difficult to make the waist stay buttoned. In cutting out the sleeves it is absolutely necessary that the fold at the back of the sleeve is on the straight of the goods and does not twist in the slightest degree. If in order to bring the edges of the seam of the pattern being used together makes the fold twist, correct it, and cut the front seam so it will come together evenly. The slightest twist in this fold is one thing that will make a sleeve set badly. The seam of the sleeve is sewed up and finished, and the opening is made either where the fold comes at the back or one inch beyond this.

This opening when finished must be one-half the length of the cuff. The under side is finished with a narrow hem, or extension hem half an inch wide. The upper side has a pointed facing which is put on the right side. For a lapped cuff the narrow hem at the under side is used, and for a link cuff extension hem should be used on the under side, and finished at the top the same as the extra width of the box plait on the front of the waist, for this extension hem is not sewed into the cuff.

TO PUT A SKIRT BAND INTO A BAND

Take a piece of material the width desired and have it the length of the waist measure, plus the width of the extension of the placket and an inch besides, for turning in on each end. Hold the skirt towards you, and right side out. Begin at the right hand end

A NOTED BRIGAND CAUGHT

Employed as Engineer in a Tunnel at New York.

A despatch from New York says: After a ceaseless search of nearly two years, Jan' Janoff Pouren, alleged to be a notorious Russian brigand who is wanted in the Province of Livonia, Russia, for murder, arson and robberies without number, was caught here on Wednesday. He was arrested on the complaint of the Russian Consul-General, M. De Ledyginsky, and held for further examination and the arrival of extradition papers.

Pouren is a mild-looking man, and submitted without protest. He was employed as an engineer in one of the East River tunnels. He admitted his identity by indicating that the photo-

graph of Pouren, in possession of the detectives, was a picture of himself.

The Russian is charged with numerous crimes in Riga, Livonia, where, with several fellow-countrymen, he terrorized the province and defied arrest. It was the custom of the brigands to make demands upon citizens for large sums of money, and after the expiration of several days, if the money was not forthcoming, they would rob the houses and set them afire. When the inmates resisted, they were murdered, it is said.

Pouren and his associates are charged with being particularly active in 1906, having, it is charged, committed a number of murders and robberies.

YOUNG FOLKS

GRANDMOTHER'S PANTHER.

One winter a good many years ago, when Grandmother Fossett was a small girl, it began to be told from house to house in the little village where she lived that some fierce wild animal was prowling about.

No one had seen it, and no one knew what it was. The first news came from David Rollins, who had been roused from a sound sleep one dark night by a great bellowing and stamping among the cattle in his barn and a loud squealing among the pigs. He slipped into his clothes as soon as he could, and hurried out. He found all the animals very much excited and frightened, and one pig, in the pen under the barn, was badly cut or scratched about the head. There was nothing else to be seen, and as the ground was bare and frozen hard, no tracks could be found.

In a week another neighbor, Mr. Peleg Gibson, came home from his wood-lot one evening much excited and very pale. He had been cutting cord-wood all day, and had not started for home till nearly dark. A part of the way led through a swamp where there was a thick growth of cedar, so that you could see only a little way on either side. While he was going through this swamp, Mr. Gibson heard a stick snap, and by and by another; and then he heard soft footfalls, and became sure that something was following him. He did not dare run, but walked as fast as he could; and whatever it was that was following him kept up the chase until he came out into the open orchard just back of the house.

By this time the little settlement began to be much disturbed, and everybody talked of the strange animal. Some thought it was a wolf; others said it was probably a bear; still others believed it was only a big wildcat or lynx. But there were some who felt sure it was a panther.

Then came the first big snow, which settled down to good sleighing. The roads were rough and poor, and every winter, as soon as it got cold enough to make good thick ice, the people began to use the Kennebec River to travel on, because a sleigh would run much more easily on the smooth, level ice than on the "lumpy" roads.

One evening, a few days after the big snow, the whole village was stirred by the attempt of some animal to attack Gideon Lang's colt right in the barnyard. The men were milking when they heard the colt scream. They rushed out just in time to see a big, shadowy thing leap over the bars at one jump and disappear in the darkness. They got lan-

moment Polly suddenly saw a great black shape appear from a dark shadow, flash across a patch of moonlight, and come tearing along the road in great leaps.

With one wild scream Polly cried, "He's coming! He's coming! The panther is coming! He is right here behind us! Oh, quick, quick!" and grabbed Nathan's arm.

He turned his head, and almost without knowing it, hit old Canada a sharp crack with the whip, and as he looked back, the black shape came round the point only a few yards behind the sleigh.

Polly was now so frightened that she could not even scream; but just as she thought she could almost feel the panther's awful teeth, the black shape came up even with old Canada's head, and leaping sideways, let out a loud bark—a joyous "Wow! wow! wow!" of friendliness and welcome.

It was old Prince, the family dog. He had got out of the shed and followed the sleigh, and he was the panther.

Grandmother always said that the rest of that journey was the happiest sleigh-ride she ever had. And she was happier still when she got home, a week later, and saw the skin of the real panther nailed on the door of the corn-barn, drying in the sun. She used to like to tell the story to her grandchildren, and I have told it to you just as she told it to us.—Youth's Companion.

A DRAYLOAD OF BOOTY.

The Winnipeg Police Bring Off a Big Haul.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A gang of desperate burglars, who have been operating here for the past week, were cleverly rounded up by the police on Friday afternoon, and all are now under arrest. By a lucky circumstance they were discovered at work in Cohen's store by a patrolman on Friday morning. All escaped arrest but one, who gave the name of A. Fortescue, but his personality afforded a clue which led to the capture of the entire gang early in the afternoon. At the headquarters of the gang the police secured a big dray load of stolen merchandise of a miscellaneous character. The robbers pitched a camp in a bush two miles from the city. They confessed to the police that they had intended stealing a team of horses on Friday night and driving over the border with the loot. Among the spoils were eighty-five watches, which had been stolen in Brandon. The men gave the names of B. Martin, H. Boyd, R. Calder, M. Raymond, and all of them are Englishmen.

ACCIDENTS AT MONTREAL.

by a stranger. Next day his body was found beside the River road, about three-quarters of a mile from town, with a bullet through the head. The pockets had been rifled. The presumption is that the murderer shot Swartz and then hastened back to the station and caught the express for the west. The dead man leaves a widow and three little children.

WALL FELL ON FIREMEN.

One Killed and Two Seriously Injured at Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: As the result of a small fire on Notre Dame street on Sunday night one fireman is dead and two others seriously injured. Fire broke out in a small fancy goods store through an overheated stove. The store was on the ground floor of a ramshackle three-story brick building, and while fighting the flames part of the wall fell out, crushing Napoleon Gagnon, N. Narbonne and V. Lamouche, firemen. Gagnon died on his way to the hospital, and the others are badly injured. The loss by fire was trifling, and apart from the falling wall the building was uninjured.

MAY SAVE MANY LIVES.

Passenger Cars to be Equipped With Extinguishers.

A despatch from Ottawa says: With a view to preventing fires in connection with railway wrecks and the consequent burning to death of those who might be caught in the wreckage, the Railway Commission has passed an order compelling all railway companies to install two fire extinguishers in each passenger coach. A fine of \$25 is imposed for each failure to comply with the order. The companies are given until January next to have extinguishers placed on all cars now in use.

AN ENORMOUS DEFICIT.

Prussian Government Will Have to Procure \$110,500,000.

A despatch from Berlin says: In the course of the sitting on Wednesday of the Landtag, Baron Von Rheinbaben, Prussian Minister of State and Finance, went over the figures of the Prussian budget for 1908. The total is \$840,500,000 and shows the enormous deficit of \$110,500,000. A loan is to be issued for \$63,000,000; \$10,000,000 will be obtained by increased taxation, and the remainder will be covered, it is hoped, by augmenting the revenue receipts. The causes of this deficit are diminution in the revenues, fresh expenditures for railroads, and increases in the salaries of State officials.

IN DANGER OF DEATH.

Third of Allegheny's Population May be Swept Away.

A despatch from Pittsburg says: Excitement was created in Allegheny on Wednesday by the announcement by Mayor Guthrie that one-third of the population of that part of the city is in constant danger of death by the possible breaking of the old Allegheny reservoir. Experts find its condition is such that the walls are liable to break at any moment, letting forth 2,000,000 gallons of water. The reservoir is on a hill, and practically overlooks the Spring Garden district, situated between two high hills. If the reservoir collapses 60,000 persons will have little chance to escape with their lives.

DOG SAVED ITS MASTER.

Attacked Bear, Which Had Seized Him—Animal Clubbed to Death.

A despatch from Cupar, Sask., says: Andrew Pollie, of Touchwood was attacked on Tuesday by a huge brown bear. Pollie picked up a club and struck the animal, which caught him by the arm and endeavored to get his other paw round a tree to hug him. Pollie's dog, attacking from behind, made the bear lose his hold, and the man clubbed bruin to death. The bear weighs 158 pounds.

TO PUT A SKIRT BAND INTO A BAND

Take a piece of material the width desired and have it the length of the waist measure, plus the width of the extension of the placket and an inch besides, for turning in on each end. Hold the skirt towards you, and right side out. Begin at the right hand end and pin the band to the back of the skirt, allowing the band to extend one-half inch beyond, for turning in. Measure from the exact edge of skirt, when belt is pinned to half the waist measure and put a pin in the belt at this point and pin to the middle of the front of the skirt, then from this point measure on the band the full waist length measure, and pin to the other end of the skirt, then pin the placket extension to the band, and that should leave one-half inch beyond for turning in. Pin the skirt to the belt between these points, allowing a little fullness over the hips. The skirt should be put on and pinned together in the back exactly as it will go when finished. Too much carelessness is used in this one point, with the result that after the band is stitched on it is found to be too tight. If the band is right it can be stitched on and finished. A little practice in putting hands on accurately will make it possible to have them always right the first time.

Russian sweaters are a new feature in children's outer garments and are knitted in plain colors, with collar, cuffs, and band at front edge of white. They are fastened with burnished brass buttons. A double breasted collarless coat with V neck, knitted in white or plain color, is made in sizes from one year to seven. A baby jacket, knitted in plain stitch with a Dutch cap to match, is a new idea for winter's comfort.

A tea gown for a girl of ivory net, embroidered with pastilles of ivory velvet, ringed with tiny silver cords, has a collar of chinchilla, and is decorated with a narrow border of velvet with a picot edge of the cording, and a silver belt of interwoven silver braid clasped with silver.

A nice little evening frock has an overdress of white Chinese crepe, embroidered with scattered flowers in shades of palest pink, mauve, and water blue, with long fringes to border the panels into which it is divided, and an underdress of soft satin veiled with pink chiffon.

AFTER MANY YEARS.

Dakota Man Finds Wife and Children in Brantford.

A despatch from Brantford says: A man named Chambers is here from Dakota on a strange mission. He claims that seven years ago his wife deserted him, taking away two children, a boy and a girl. For years he heard nothing of them, until lately he learned they were supposed to be living in this vicinity. The father communicated with the authorities, with the result that the trio have been found in Echo Place. The woman is now residing with another man and their two sons. The Dakota father has taken proceedings to recover his children.

A COSTLY WORK.

Contract for Transcontinental Section of G. T. P. Let.

A despatch from Montreal says: A contract was given out on Thursday by the Grand Trunk Pacific management to Messrs. Foley Bros. and Larsen, the big Winnipeg and St. Paul contracting firm, for the construction of 126 miles of the system, extending from a point six miles east of Edmonton to Wolf Creek, 121 miles west of the Alberta capital. The section will be far more expensive than any part of the main line yet under contract. It is understood that the cost is between \$40,000 and \$50,000 per mile, or a total of between five and six million dollars.

because a sleigh would run much more easily on the smooth, level ice than on the "bumpy" roads.

One evening, a few days after the big snow, the whole village was stirred by the attempt of some animal to attack Gideon Lang's colt right in the barnyard. The men were milking when they heard the colt scream. They rushed out just in time to see a big, shadowy thing leap over the bars at one jump and disappear in the darkness. They got lanterns and returned, and soon found the tracks in the snow—great tracks twelve or fifteen feet apart. There was no longer any doubt that the beast was a panther, and a big one, too.

The next day it was decided to have a grand hunt. All the men in the settlement, and all the dogs, were to gather at noon and chase the panther until he should be caught. There was great excitement among the children, and Grandmother Fossett, who was then nine years old, helped put up a luncheon for her father and brothers, because they thought they might have to be away all night. And she was out with the others at noon to see the hunters start.

But that very afternoon word came up-river that grandmother's married sister, who lived twelve miles below, was sick, and wanted Polly—that was grandmother—to come at once. She had sent Nathan, her husband, to bring her in the sleigh.

It was nearly dusk before they could make the start, but at last old Canada, the faithful little black mare, picked her way carefully down the steep, icy hill, and came out on the smooth, broad surface of the frozen river, with Polly snugly wrapped in a red shawl and warm buffalo-robe.

Her first thought when she found she was to go had been of the panther. What if he should get away from the men and the dogs, and follow her!

Out on the river it seemed very still and scary. Once she heard dogs barking away off somewhere down-river, and that made her think still more of the panther. The moon was small and gave only a little light, and the road, which followed close to the high bank, lay almost wholly in shadow.

Every time a tree or a limb cracked in the frost Polly's heart beat so hard she could hardly swallow, and in every black stump she thought she could see a great crouching beast ready to spring upon her. When she told Nathan how scared she was, he only laughed and said he "guessed there wasn't much danger." If he had only said there wasn't any danger, and said it as if he knew! But he did not. He just said "much danger."

The journey was nearly half over when the sleigh reached a dark wooded point which ran out into the river. Just as they turned this point Polly chanced to look back upon the way they had come. There was only a moment before the point shut off the view, but in that

to the police that they had intended stealing a team of horses on Friday night and driving over the border with the loot. Among the spoils were eighty-five watches, which had been stolen in Brandon. The men gave the names of B. Martin, H. Boyd, R. Calder, M. Raymond, and all of them are Englishmen.

ACCIDENTS AT MONTREAL.

Old Man Knocked Down by Runaway Horse and Killed.

A despatch from Montreal says: An old gentleman, about seventy years of age, was knocked down and run over by a runaway horse at the corner of St. Mark and St. Catherine streets on Friday and sustained injuries from which he died. The victim when taken to the General Hospital said his name was Simpson, but that was all he could say before he became unconscious. There was nothing found in his pockets by which he could be identified.

Miss Marguerite Savage, about forty years of age, dropped dead at the Empire Cafe, corner of Craig and St. Alexander streets on Friday. Deceased had been boarding in the house about a week.

Robert Cartwright, employed on the Grand Trunk Railway, was admitted to the General Hospital early on Friday morning with both his hands and his feet cut off. He is unable to explain the cause of the accident.

WINNIPEG TO NEW YORK.

New Railway Connection Expected to Give Forty-eight-hour Service.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Placing Winnipeg within 48 hours of New York is one of the possibilities, it may be said probabilities, of the new connection that the Canadian Northern secures by the completion of the Winnipeg & Duluth Railway. It is figured out that a service can be arranged by which a traveller leaving Winnipeg, say, on Thursday morning at 8 o'clock, can be landed in New York at about the same hour on Saturday morning.

TRANSVAAL GOLD.

A Record Output for the Month of December.

A despatch from London says: The Transvaal yield of gold for the month of December makes a new record. The output was 583,526 ounces of the yellow metal, which is 28,399 ounces over the previous highest yield for a month. The value of the December output is placed at £2,478,659.

SAYS THAT WAR IS CERTAIN

M. Jacques Flach Issues a Warning to the United States.

A despatch from Paris says: The sensational section of the French press continues to dwell upon the probability of a clash between Japan and the United States. La Press on Wednesday published a long interview with Jacques Flach, the historian and professor in the College of France, who declares his belief that a conflict is certain for the reason that Japan seeks war. He advises the American fleet to be on the watch for a sudden Japanese descent, and asks: "Who knows if the attack made by the Japanese on the Russian ships at Chemulpo will not be repeated upon the American ships to-morrow?" Continuing, M. Flach advises Great Britain and France to inter-

vene, and put an end to the trouble before it is too late.

The Echo de Paris prints an interview, emanating, it says, from an "authorized Japanese source" with the object of showing that Japan is so absorbed with the mainland of Asia that war with America is impossible.

"The entire attention of Japan," says the interview, "is occupied with China and Corea, where developments are occurring which are giving Tokio the greatest concern. China has just dismissed a number of Japanese instructors, who have been replaced with Germans."

"The message of the Emperor of Japan clearly indicates that the country is looking to the far East, and not in the direction of America."

Special Announcement Clearing Prices

Re Credit System.

Having long felt that the present system of allowing goods on approbation, and selling on credit, was expensive to both ourselves and customers, and too far out-of-date for the progressive 20th century, we have decided to adopt the **STRICTLY CASH SYSTEM.**

On and after Feb. 1st, 1908, no Goods will be allowed on approbation unless One Pair is paid for.

In case goods do not suit we will cheerfully refund purchase money.

Among our regular credit customers were many who paid promptly whenever the account was rendered and with whom it was a great pleasure to do business. But these will easily understand that to make the cash system a success all must be treated alike, and that no one family or person can be excepted from this rule.

The J. J. Haines Shoe Houses

Napanee, Belleville and Trenton.

THE BEST FLOUR.

DAFOE'S NONESUCH

DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL**. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

Important Notice, Cambridge's Confectionery Store.

The place to buy a suitable Christmas Present for your friends.

Beautiful assortment of Fancy Boxes and Baskets of all designs filled with the best of Chocolates, Bon Bons, and when empty becoming useful for work baskets, etc. Come early and secure them. Satisfaction guaranteed, and all packages done up and mailed to parties directed, if so desired.

Lunches served at all hours
Oysters served in all styles.
Wedding Cakes made to order.

Cambridge's Bakery & Confectionery Store

Next A. E. Paul's, and The Robinson Company, Limited.

ON UNDERWEAR

Broken Lines at Big Reductions

\$1.25 Goods for \$1.00

1.00 Goods for 75c

85c Goods for 70c

75c Goods for 65c

A.E. Lazier.

Old Reliable. New Proprietor
Fresh Goods.

Full line of Choice Groceries.

Cream of West Flour, cheapest and best, highest test out of 15. All kinds of Feed.

Thanking past customers for trade I solicit a continuation of their patronage as well as that of all customers of my new stand and solicit the patronage of all who want good goods in above lines. Phone 31.
J. G. OLIVER,
Blewett's Old Stand, opposite Royal Hotel.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

First-Class Workmen.
Lightest and Brightest Shop in Napanee.

GIVE US A CALL.

"1847"

A complete assortment of Rogers & Nevada silver ware.
M. S. MADOLE.

Postponed.

The W. M. S. of the Western Methodist Church have postponed their entertainment "An evening with Frances Havergal," until January 30th, the last Thursday in the month. Particulars later.

Costs Will be Added.

After 1st February next, costs will be added to all unpaid taxes due the Township of North Fredericksburgh, by order of the Council.

B. OUTWATER,
Collector.

A Wise New Year Resolution.

Resolved, that whereas I have not seen as I ought to have nor as I have desired, during the past year that at my first opportunity I will visit the optical department at the Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper, where eyes are tested free and satisfaction is guaranteed.

Stock Taking Sale.

We will sell balance of our coal heaters at discount to clear, only have a few left at
BOYLE & SON.

The Napanee Ladies Musical Club.

The next regular meeting of the Club will be held in the Town Hall, Friday afternoon, January 24th at four o'clock. This will be "Scotch Day" under the management of Mrs. Burritt and Miss Heck, and will be open only to club members and non-residents.
Secretary.

Flowers from Dale Estate.

Roses, Carnations, Violets, Valley, Tulips &c fresh from the green-houses. Special floral designs delivered direct in six hours. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Horticultural Society.

The Annual Meeting of the Horticultural Society of Napanee, will be held in The HISTORICAL SOCIETY HALL, on Tuesday January 21st, at 7.30 p. m. A full attendance is requested.

J. E. HAM,
Sec'y Treas'r.

C. O. F. Installation.

At the regular meeting of court 78 C. O. F. the following officers were installed.

Chief Ranger—W. S. Exley.
Vice Ranger—Geo Vanalstine.
Rec-Secy—Geo T. Walters.
Fin. Secy—J. G. Fennell.
Treas—U. M. Wilson.
Chap—W. Sheppard.
S. W.—Clarence R. Conway.
J. W.—F. Brown.
S. B.—S. Davy.
J. B.—C. W. Conway.
Con.—Jas. Douglas.

Installation of Officers.

On Tuesday evening D. D. G. M. Bro. F. S. Scott, assisted by Brothers from Argyll Lodge, installed the following officers in Napanee Lodge No 86:

N. G.—John A. Grange.
V. G.—Frank Allison.
Rec. Secy.—Chas. Frizzell.
Per. Secy.—E. McLaughlin.
Treas.—G. B. Joy.
Warden—J. N. Osborne.
Con.—O. Peters.
R. S. N. G.—E. J. Pollard.
L. S. N. G.—Jas. A. Pringle.
R. S. V. G.—Will Harrison.
L. S. V. G.—Matthew Taylor.
R. S. S.—E. B. Bell.
L. S. S.—Geo. Smith.
Chap.—F. W. Vandusen.

Installation of Officers.

On Wednesday evening, January 1st. D. D. G. M. Bro. Jas. N. Smith, of Parham, assisted by Bro. C. Walker, P. G., of Harrowsmith, and Bro. T. J. Shara, P. E., of Odessa Lodge, installed the following officers of Odessa Lodge, No. 361, I. O. O. F., for the year 1908:

Wm. Forsyth, N. G.
L. H. Perry, V. G.
J. H. Gardner, R. S.
W. C. Solder, P. E.
Robt. Cairns, Treas.
M. McDonald, Warden.
J. Tamuth, Conductor.
N. Smith, O. G.
S. J. Sproule, I. G.
C. Storms, R. S. N. G.
J. Clute, L. S. N. G.
D. Boce, R. S. V. G.
L. Wright, L. S. V. G.
Wm. Solder, R. S. S.
Geo. Spring, L. S. S.
B. G. Ham, Chap.

After speeches, etc., the members, to the number of about sixty, adjourned to the Dominion Hotel where an excellent dinner was provided by Bro S. J. Sproule, to which ample justice was done, and thus closed a very pleasant evening.

Odessa lodge was instated on Feb. 7th, 1906, and now has a membership of about sixty, composed of the most progressive young men of the district. The lodge anticipates a year of prosperity.

Ankle supports, skate straps, pucks, and hockey sticks.

M. S. MADOLE.

A Real Treat.

Jerry from Kerry, in which that cheerful comic character is the central figure, is to be presented in the Brisco Opera House on Friday, Jan. 24th. This will be welcome news to all theatre goers. The interest in the laughable, diverting and humorous incidents; events and happenings of the comedy never ceases or flags, and its success has been little short of amazing. Undoubtedly, the profuse comedy it contains, has had much to do with securing popular favor, and the scenes and adventitious incidents hustling in animated action; bristling in effervescent humor; bubbling with unadulterated mirth and permeated with start-

On Sale this week

—Fresh Finnan Haddie.
—Lake White Fish,
—Sea Salmon,
—Sea Herrings.

ORANGES, ORANGES,
from 10c per doz. to 50c per doz.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR
TO ALL.

FRANK H. PERRY.

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3-m

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

Cross Cut Saws.

Ask about our Black Diamond X cut saw, each saw guaranteed.
M. S. MADOLE.

Special prices on all photos for the first two weeks only to advertise our work here. Ostrander, over Coxall's Store, Napanee.

The Kingston Poultry Pigeon and Pet Stock Association will hold a Poultry Show the first week in Feb-

desired.
Lunches served at all hours.
Oysters served in all styles.
Wedding Cakes made to order.

Cambridge's Bakery & Confectionery Store

Next A. E. Paul's, and The Robinson Company, Limited.

COAL!

OUR CELEBRATED PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock **Steam Coal,**
Blacksmithing Coal

—and—

Blue Grass Cannel Coal
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-11

CHAS. STEVENS,

If You Wish to be Successful

ATTEND THE

KINGSTON BUSINESS COLLEGE Limited.

head of Queen Street, CANADA'S
HIGHEST GRADE business school.
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting,
Telegraphy and all commercial subjects
thoroughly taught by competent, ex-
perienced teachers. Enter at any time.
Rates very moderate—Send for Cata-
logue.

H. E. METCALFE, **J. E. CUNNINGHAM,**
President. Secretary.

Sleigh Bells.

Swedish chimes, shaft chimes and
strings.

M. S. MADOLE.

J. N. Osborne's

Barber Shop is on the north side of
Hondas street near Steacy's. Call and
see how well he can suit you.

21 photos for 25c, taken in three dif-
ferent positions. Over Coxall's Store.

Itch, Itch, Itch, Itch, Itch, Itch, Itch,
every form of con-
tagious Itch on human or animals
cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's
Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold
by—T. B. Wallace.

At a largely attended meeting of the
congregation of St. Mary Magdalene's
Church on Monday, the committee in
charge reported they had arranged
the retiring allowance of the Rector,
Rev. Canon Jarvis, and the meeting
unanimously chose Rev. F. T. Dibbs
Viscar. The choice is subject to the
ratification of the Bishop.

"Life in Every Dose"

"I can not speak too highly of Psy-
chine, for it is the greatest medicine I
ever used. I was just about 'all in'
when I began the treatment, and in 3
months I was as well as ever. It is a
great tonic for weak and run down peo-
ple. There is new life in every dose."

JAS. STOKER.

Ridgetown, Ont., Dec. 19, 1906.

It is a sin not to tell your sick friends
about this wonderful prescription.
Throat, lung and stomach troubles, and
all run down conditions quickly cured
by its use. At all druggists, 50c and
\$1.00, or Dr. T. A. Slocum, Ltd., Toronto.

Cross Cut Saws.

Ask about our Black Diamond X cut
saw, each saw guaranteed.
M. S. MADOLE.

Special prices on all photos for the
first two weeks only to advertise our
work here. Ostrander, over Coxall's
Store, Napanee.

The Kingston Poultry Pigeon and
Pet Stock Association will hold a
Poultry Show the first week in Febru-
ary. A number of exhibits will go
down from Napanee.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian
Church held their quarterly mite box
opening on Monday evening. A good
programme was given one item being
the burning of the mortgage.

Miss Strickland, returned Missionary
from India, will give an address in the
School room of St. Mary Magdalene
Church on Wednesday evening, Jan.
22nd. The public are cordially invited.
Voluntary contribution.

The Messrs. S. M. Conger & Co.,
who have published the Picton Gazette
for about fifty-one years, have retired
from active business. The new pub-
lisher will be Mr. E. Weldon Sheriff,
who has been an employee of the paper
for years.

Some claim to, but we lead in flour,
feed and groceries. Get our price for
the celebrated Royal Household flour,
which is the best in the world, before
buying elsewhere. Choice groceries
and feed at right prices.

E. LOYST.

An "At Home" will be given by the
Ladies Hospital Aid Society at the
home of Mrs. F. F. Miller, on Monday
January 20th, from three o'clock to
six. An address will be delivered by
Dr. McIntyre, Medical Superintendent.
Mrs. J. C. Connell will also be present.
Silver collection.

Last Saturday Aneta Allison,
youngest daughter of the late Roder-
ick Allison of Adolphustown, passed
away after an operation for appendi-
citis. Deceased was a bright little girl
about thirteen years old, and was a
pupil of the Napanee Collegiate In-
stitute up to the Christmas holidays.
She was only ill for a few days. The
funeral took place on Monday to the
family plot, Adolphustown.

Reginal A. Wilson, aged 14 son of
Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Wilson, and Miss
Dorothy Wilcox, daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. H. S. Wilcox, Picton, had a nar-
row escape from drowning on Satur-
day afternoon. They were about five
miles from Picton when they went
through the ice. Young Wilson with
rare presence of mind got a firm hold
of his companion and by breaking their
way to firm ice they got safely out.

When the Stomach, Heart, or Kid-
ney nerves get weak, then these
organs always fail. Don't drug the
Stomach, nor stimulate the Heart or
Kidneys. That is simple a makeshift.
Get a prescription known to Druggists
everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative.
The Restorative is prepared expressly
for these weak inside nerves. Streng-
then these nerves, build them up with
Dr. Shoop's Restorative—tablets or
liquid—and see how quickly help will
come. Free sample test sent on re-
quest by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis.
Your health is surely worth this
simple test. Sold by—All Dealers.

Belleville, Jan. 13.—A distressing
accident occurred here yesterday
morning, when Charles Cummings, a
well known cooper, employed in Gra-
ham's evaporator, took a drink of car-
bolic acid, thinking it was a stimulant
which he brought home Saturday
night. The two bottles stood together
on a shelf in a closet. Cummings awoke
shortly after eight o'clock in the morn-
ing and went to the closet, which was dark
and took up the wrong bottle, taking
a big drink. He immediately noticed
his mistake, rushed to his brother's
room, suffering terrible agony, and
told of the mistake he had made. His
brother at once ran for a physician,
but when he arrived Cummings was
dead. He was an unmarried man, 34
years of age, and highly respected.

The Green food chopper makes a very
acceptable Xmas gift, 3 sizes.

M. S. MADOLE.

a few left at

BOYLE & SON.

The Napanee Ladies Musical Club.

The next regular meeting of the Club
will be held in the Town Hall, Friday
afternoon, January 24th at four o'clock.
This will be "Scotch Day" under the
management of Mrs. Burritt and Miss
Heck, and will be open only to club
members and non-residents.

Secretary.

Learn Dressmaking.

We teach everything from plainest
shirt waist to most elaborate toilette.
Lessons consist of shirtwaists, sleeves,
wrappers, Children's dresses, coats,
skirts, collars, &c, with all instruc-
tions for cutting and finishing. And
we will teach you all this in a week,
so why go to a shop and spend 6 to 9
months there. Then after you have
served months there, what do you
know about cutting, absolutely noth-
ing, for you will know no more how
to cut out a dress at end of year than
you did the first day you went there.
We have taught over 1,000 in this way
within past six years, and not one has
ever told us they were not satisfied.
Charge for full course is only \$10.00 to
be paid when through, if satisfied.
The Ideal Tailor System the most
perfect, is given free with this course.
Hours for day class, 8.30 to 5, evening
classes for those who cannot come
during day 7 to 8.30. We teach at
Napanee from Jan. 30th to Feb. 7th.
All wishing to learn, or for full par-
ticulars, we would be pleased to have
them call and have our method ex-
plained to them between 10 and 5
o'clock at Campbell House, on Wed-
nesday, Jan. 20th. A few days trial
will be given free and if course is not
what we advertised it to be, students
have privilege to quit. There is no pay
in advance.

THE MISSES ELLISON,
Stratford.
Box 771

CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

A simple and effective remedy for

SORE THROATS AND COUGHS

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene
with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licor-
ice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps.
LEARMING, MILLS CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal, 404

TALK ABOUT GROCERIES

If you want good Groceries and
the best, no cheap trash, you want to
go to

H. W. KELLY,

Campbell House Corner.

and you can get the best Rolled Oats
in town, also

Headlight Coal Oil	18c a gallon
Water White Oil the best.....	16c a gallon
3 Tins Gillet's Lye	25 cents
1 lb Laundry Starch	6c per lb.
Canada Corn Starch	7c per box
Canada Laundry Starch	7c per box
Benson's Corn Starch No 1	3 for 25c.
6 Bars Surprise Soap	25 cents
10 Bars Judd Soap	25 cents
6 Green Castile	25 cents
1 lb French Castile (Toilet) ..	10 cents
Maple Leaf Baking Powder	15c a tin
Royal Baking Powder	40c a lb, tin
Pure Cream Tartar	30c a lb
Grapenuts	2 for 25c.
3 Boxes Silver Gloss Starch ..	25 cents
New Mixed Peel	18c a lb
3 Corn Flakes	25 cents
O-Wee-Kay-No Salmon	15c a tin
2 lb Paris Lump Sugar	15 cents

The best 25c Green Tea in town.

If you want good Breakfast Bacon
try our PEA MEAL,

H. W. KELLY

This will be welcome news to all
theatre goers. The interest in the
laughable, diverting and humorous in-
cidents; events and happenings of the
comedy never ceases or flags, and its
success has been little short of amaz-
ing. Undoubtedly, the profuse comedy
it contains, has had much to do with
securing popular favor, and the scenes
and adventitious incidents hustling in
animated action; bristling in efferves-
cent humor; bubbling with unadulter-
ated mirth and permeated with start-
ling novelties; quaint originality in
catchy music, and elaborate costum-
ing, and presented by a cast of the
very best and highest salaried artists
possible to secure, have all contributed
to its phenomenal success. This
Company also carry their own super-
ior uniformed Concert Band and
Orchestra, which is a special feature.
Don't miss the free Band Concert,
afternoon and evening. Remember
the date.

A Long Illness.

Alexander Willis passed away on
Tuesday after a long illness, aged 38
years and four months. Mr. Willis
had not been in the best of health for
about a year and while in Kingston in
July was taken with typhoid fever and
after a severe attack, the fever left
him so weak that he never rallied, but
got gradually weaker. About two
months ago he was brought home to
Napanee, and despite the best of care
and attention, he passed away on
Tuesday. Mr. Willis was for a num-
ber of years engaged in the barber and
tobaccoist business, which he pur-
chased from his former employer, Mr.
E. Vanalstine, and disposed of a few
months ago to Mr. Paul Killorin. De-
ceased leaves besides his sorrowing
widow, one son, Reggie, and an adopt-
ed daughter, Belle, to mourn the early
demise of a most indulgent and loving
father. The funeral took place on
Thursday afternoon to the Church of
St. Mary Magdalene and thence to
the Western Cemetery vault. A
large turn out of the Oddfellows and
Forrester's Lodges, of which orders de-
ceased was a member, attended the
funeral. The burial service of the
Oddfellows was performed in front of
the Church. A number of beautiful
wreaths and bouquets were placed on
the casket by the orders to which he
belonged and intimate friends.

Full line of carving sets, nickle ware
and Bissell carpet sweeper.

M. S. MADOLE.

Finest Goods

Our Choicest Goods are well to
hand now, and in the following lines
we can show you some

Extra Good Things

Linen Handkerchiefs.
Initial Linen Handkerchiefs.
Initial Excelsa Silk Handkerchiefs.
Fancy Shirts.
The newest in Neckwear, either in
fancy boxes or not, as you choose.
Men's Wool Gloves.
Men's Fur Lined Gloves.
Men's Wool lined Gloves.
Men's Silk Lined Gloves.
Fancy Cashmere Hose.
Fancy Suspenders,
Caps.
Detachable Fur Collars.

We are headquarters for the newest
in Men's Wear.

Graham & Vanalstyne.

Perfect Fitting Clothes.

The use of Best Linen Canvas, Best Felt, Best Silesia, Best Haircloth, Best Wool Shoulder Pads, Best Stays.—The whole well tacked, stayed, and moulded to fit the form and cut in the latest style.—Qualities which give Walters' Clothing a reputation for comfort style and wear.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

Second Hand Stoves.

We have a few Ranges and coal heaters, good and cheap at
BOYLE & SON.

Rubber Goods Without Faults.

Such Rubber Goods are on the market and we have them. The increasing demand we are having for rubber goods proves to us that the public appreciate the superior quality of our goods. When you need hot water bottles, sick room goods, syringes, etc., come here for them, you'll find our prices right and you are insured faultless goods. —Wallaces Red Cross Drug Store.

WITH THE CURLERS.

NAPANEE WON AT KINGSTON.

The first games of the Central Ontario Curling Association were played in Kingston on Friday evening last between Napanee and Kingston, Napanee winning on the two rinks by six shots, the total being 31 to 25. The rink skipped by W. A. Bellhouse was defeated 15 to 14, and the rink skipped by C. I. Maybee won by 17 to 10. The following players made up the teams: Napanee, Rink No 1 J. L. Boyes, W. C. Smith, J. W. Robinson, W. A. Bellhouse (skip) 14.

Kingston, Rink No 1 F. Webster, W. R. Sills, A. Strachan, W. Leslie (skip) 15.

Napanee, Rink No 2 W. F. Hall, R. Travers, J. S. Ham, C. I. Maybee (skip) 17.

Kingston, Rink No 2 J. Elliott, W. B. Baillie, E. Lyons, W. B. Dalton (skip) 10.

KINGSTON BEAT NAPANEE

Tuesday evening a Junior League game of the Eastern Curling Association was played at Napanee, resulting in Kingston winning by 39 to 21. Following are the players:

Kingston, No 1 Stockdale, M. Kelvie, Hatch, Slater (skip) 15.

Napanee, No 1 J. Daly, M. Wilson, M. P. Graham, R. A. Crookery (skip) 11.

Kingston, No 2—McKay, Gill, Laird, Dyde (skip) 21.

Napanee, No 2 F. Bogart, J. L. Madill, H. Daly, H. Taylor (skip) 7.

Recipe Mixed Otter.

Some remarkable stories are being told about town and among the country people coming in of this simple home-made mixture curing Rheumatism and Kidney trouble. Here is the recipe and directions for taking: Mix by shaking well in a bottle one-half ounce Fluid Extract Dandelion, one

PERSONALS

Mrs. J. N. Lloyd who has been confined to her bed for the past three weeks is slowly improving.

Mr. Frank Grieve left on Friday evening for Winnipeg after spending the holiday season in town with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Grieve.

Mr. Clint Rose, of Tamworth, was a visitor in Napanee on Saturday.

Mr. Ed Clark arrived home from the west on Friday last.

Messrs. I. B. Hudgins, Selby, and J. M. Hughes, Roblin, were callers at our office on Saturday.

Daniel Schryver, Los Angeles, Cal., son of the late Capt. Jacob Schryver, of North Fredericksburgh, is very ill, and his life is despaired of. He has just returned from a trip to China and Japan for his health.

Mrs. John Hooper, aged eighty-nine years, living with her son-in-law, William Hicks, South Napanee, fell on the stairs one day last week. It is thought she will not recover from the shock.

Mr. B. E. Aylsworth, Bath, was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Mrs. Francis Morrison, daughter of George Miller, Ernestown, Ont., died on a train near Desoto, Mo., while on her way to Canada.

Miss Gertie Lee, Yarker, is visiting Miss Montgomery, University Avenue, Kingston.

Mr. Chas Fisher has purchased the residence on Centre street at present occupied by Mr. A. W. Caton.

Mr. W. D. M. Shorey returned to Toronto last week after spending the holidays at his home in Newburgh.

Mr. Jas. Denison, Selby, was a caller at our office on Monday.

Mrs. Jas Lee spent last week with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lee, Kingston.

Mr. C. I. T. Gould, of the Adelaide gold mine, Kaladar, was in Napanee Wednesday and left for Baltimore.

Mrs. Richard Loucks is spending a couple of weeks in Belleville.

Messrs Carscallen & Waggar, general merchants, Tamworth, have dissolved partnership, Mr. Waggar retiring.

Mr. Foster N. Ham returned to Vancouver, B. C., on Monday after a month's visit with his brother, Ralph S. Ham, Napanee, and his mother, Mrs. T. B. Ham, Wilton.

Mr. Orr Herring, of Toronto, spent Sunday with friends in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, (nee Miss Datoe) of Napanee, left for Toronto Monday.

Mr. Frank Wartman, of Colebrook, was in town last Saturday.

Mr. George Ham, Reeve of Ernestown, was in Napanee Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. H. W. Dean, of the Dominion Bank, Napanee, was sent to Toronto and left last Tuesday.

Miss Nora Wakeford, Collins Bay, is spending a couple of weeks with friends in town.

Miss Mary Wilson, South Napanee, spent last week with friends in Belleville.

Mr. W. F. Gerow attended the dairyman's meeting in Picton last week.

Messrs. R. W. Paul, Selby, and R. Hawkins, Hinch, were callers at our office on Tuesday.

Miss Edith Laidley, Ernestown Station, spent a few days this week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Laidley.

Miss Neely, of Doxsee & Co., is spending her holidays at Gifford.

Mrs. A. A. Wood, Kingston, spent last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Clark.

Messrs. Philip Oswald and Noble Bond, Odessa, left last week for Denver, Colo.

Mrs. Jas Wallace, of Little Current, who has been visiting Mr. Wallace's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Wallace, leaves for Ottawa today.

COMING



PROF. DORENWEND

of Toronto

the greatest Hair Goods Artist the world has ever known, is coming with

HAIR GOODS

will be at

Paisley House, Napanee,

on

WED. JAN. 29th

During this visit we will be showing the very latest Parisian and New York styles, and you are particularly invited to inspect and try on any of these creations.

We give you the same choice selection and satisfaction as you

would get at our Toronto establishments. In a word, we bring our Store to your door

SWITCHES, POMPADOURS, CLUSTER-CURLS, CORNET-BRAIDS, TRANSFORMATIONS, WAVES, WIGS, Etc.

DORENWEND'S PATENT TOUPEE

for GENTLEMEN WHO ARE BALD, is a masterpiece of Scientific Hair Construction Securely adjusted. Comb and brush them just as your own hair. Absolutely undetectable. They protect you from Cold, Catarrh, Neuralgia, etc., and will make you look 10 years younger. Over 90,000 of our Toupees are now in use.

Don't fail to see them.



Dorenwend Co. of Toronto, Ltd.

103-105 YOUNG ST.

HISTORICAL

The regular January meeting of the Lennox and Addington Historical Society will be held in Historical Hall, on Friday evening, January 31st., at 8 p. m.

Miss Chauncey Tocque, of Toronto, will read a paper on "Newfoundland."

Mr. E. R. Checkley will read a paper on "Yarker and vicinity."

W. S. Herrington Esq., K. C. will read a paper on "The Origin of Some Local Names."

Every one will be welcomed at this meeting.

Skate Repairing.

I repair and keep in stock all parts of all makes of skates. Sharpening a specialty.

W. J. NORMILE.

Napanee Bicycle and Carriage Works. Webster & Boyes' Old Stand.

DOCTOR WANTED TO AMPUTATE

WOMAN'S TOE SAVED BY ZAM-BUK

But for the timely arrival of a box of Zam-Buk, Mrs. E. F. Fonger, 34 Myrtle Street, St. Thomas, Ont., would have lost her toe. She says: "I am most thankful I discovered the existence of Zam-Buk. For about nine months I suffered cruelly from the effects of having a corn removed from my little toe, for with its removal a hole remained and my toe was in a terrible state. For months I was unable to wear a shoe and as the toe showed no signs of healing and was in such a shocking condition the Doctor thought it necessary to amputate it. About this time I received a sample box of Zam-Buk and began using it on my toe. The first application gave me

Fredericksburgh Grist Mill.

The undersigned wishes to notify the public that Fredericksburgh grist mill will be open for grinding every day until further notice. I will be pleased to meet the many customers of the mill, who have patronized it in the past. Satisfaction guaranteed.

WM. WOODRUFF.

Big Discount Sale.

Of crockery, china, and glassware, for the next sixty days, especially in dinner sets of all shades and patterns and in prices ranging from \$5.00 to \$25.00. In order to reduce them considerable we will give a special discount of 10 off the regular prices for the next sixty days, we can assure any one wanting sets that they will do well to avail themselves of this chance as our goods and prices are always right and our stock of groceries etc., are up to date in all lines and will be sold at lowest prices.

THE COXALL CO.

Learn Dress-Making By Mail

in your spare time at home, or

Take a Personal Course at School

To enable all to learn, we teach on cash or instalment plan. We also teach a personal class at school once a month. Class commencing last Tuesday of each month. These lessons teach how to cut, fit and put together any garment from the plainest shirt waist suit, to the most elaborate dress. The whole family can learn from one course. We have taught over seven thousand dress-making, and guarantee to give five hundred dollars to any one that cannot learn between the age of 14 and 40. You cannot learn dress-making as thorough as this course teaches if you work in shops for years. Beware of imitations as we employ no one outside the school. This is the

Dyde (skip) 21.
Napane, No 2—F. Bogart, J. L. Madill, H. Daly, H. Taylor (skip) 7.

Recipe Mixed Otten.

Some remarkable stories are being told about town and among the country people coming in of this simple home-made mixture curing Rheumatism and Kidney trouble. Here is the recipe and directions for taking: Mix by shaking well in a bottle one-half ounce Fluid Extract Dandelion, one ounce Compound Kargon, three ounces Compound Spru Sarsaparilla. Take as a dose one teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime. No change need be made in your usual diet, but drink plenty of good water. This mixture, writes one authority in a leading Philadelphia newspaper, has a peculiar tonic effect upon the kidneys; cleansing the clogged-up pores of the eliminative tissues, forcing the kidneys to sift and strain from the blood the uric acid and other poisonous waste matter, overcoming Rheumatism, Bladder and Urinary troubles in a short while. A New York druggist who has had hundreds of calls for these ingredients since the first announcement in the newspapers last October stated that the people who once try it "swear by it," especially those who have Urinary and Kidney trouble and suffer with Rheumatism. The druggists in this neighborhood say they can supply the ingredients, which are easily mixed at home. There is said to be no better blood-cleansing agent or system tonic known, and certainly none more harmless or simple to use.

CASTORIA.

Bears the
Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Mr. Fisher's Singing Class for Young People

will commence for 2nd term
on Wednesday, Feb. 5th

Those desirous of joining should
make application as early as possible.

Everybody is invited to


FISHER'S MUSIC STORE,

(Opposite Madills)

to see the splendid Gehard Heintzman Piano, and the best of all in Sewing Machines, "The New Home"

Do not fail to call and see the choice stock of Music Books and Stationery.

The store will close at 12 30 every Wednesday.



A Good Nerve Tonic

It doesn't require one half the nerve to propose when you know you have a good diamond ring from SMITH the JEWELLER, to help you out.

We carry a host of beautiful rings, diamond, ruby, pearl, sapphire, turquoise, emerald, etc.

Our prices are a nerve tonic for overworked pocketbooks

Smith's Jewelry Store

ley.
Miss Neely, of Dorse & Co., is spending her holidays at Gilford.

Mrs. A. A. Wood, (Kingston), spent last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Clark.

Messrs. Philip Oswald and Noble Bond, Odessa, left last week for Denver, Colo.

Mrs. Jas. Wallace, of Little Current, who has been visiting Mr. Wallace's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Wallace, leaves for Ottawa to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. McCaul, who have been visiting friends on the Deseronto Road returned to Toronto this week.

Mr. Milne Hughes, Humboldt, Sask., is visiting relatives in Camden.

Miss A. B. Creighton, Hawley, is attending Albert College, Belleville.

Miss Nellie Rennie spent a few days last week the guest of Miss Minnie Rikley.

Mr. W. S. Herrington went to Toronto Thursday with Mr. C. I. T. Gould.

Mr. James Ferguson, of Napane, made a trip to Buffalo this week.

A. S. Kimmery is selling 21 lbs. Redpath's granulated sugar \$1.00 or \$1.45 per 100; new selected raisins 1 lbs. 25c; Lemon and orange peel, 15c lb; Citron peel, 20c lb; Lamp chimneys 6c; 3 pkg. orange meat 25c; 6 bars surprise soap 25c; 4 pkg. corn starch 25c; 4 lbs washing soda 5c.

DEATHS.

CONROY—On Wolfe Island, on Tuesday, Jan. 14th, 1908, Patrick Conroy, aged one hundred and five years.

WILLIS—At Napane, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1908, Alexander Willis, aged 38 years and 4 months.

SHOREY—At Napane, on Wednesday January 15th, 1908, Rufus Albertus Shorey, aged 65 years and 4 months. The funeral will take place from his late residence, corner John and Isabella streets, this afternoon at 2 p. m., services at the house, thence to the Eastern Cemetery vault.

Worth Saving.

Lucky indeed, is the man and woman who is free of constipation and stomach trouble. Anything which helps bilious, dyspeptic people to feel "the joy of living" will be welcome indeed. The following combination has been found invaluable in relieving those troubles and certainly deserves a trial by all sufferers. Compound tincture of rhubarb, 4 drams; fluid extract of mandrake, 2 drams; heparidin, 1 ounce and enough peppermint water to fill a 4 ounce bottle. Shake well and take a teaspoonful before each meal and at bedtime followed by a glass of water. The ingredients are of vegetable origin, are harmless and may be obtained at any drug store for not more than 50c for the full receipt.

Important to Ladies.

It is not often an opportunity occurs at your door to see the latest Parisian and New York styles in Hair Goods, yet such is the case, as Prof. Dorenwend of Toronto is visiting this town, and invites your inspection of these goods at his private apartments reserved at the hotel. These Hair Goods styles, when properly adjusted protect and ornament the head, soften and beautify the expression of the face and consequently tone up an aged appearance. Be sure and see them at Hotel Paisley, Jan. 20th.

A "DEMON" DISEASE.

Doctors' prescriptions and strongest Liniments had no effect on Mr. Humphrey's Rheumatism—Two bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure cured what he is pleased to call "This Demon from the Lower Regions."

Henry Humphrey, of London, Ont., expresses himself very strongly:—"I think Rheumatism is a demon from the lower regions, judging by my sufferings before I began using South American Rheumatic Cure. Doctors prescribed the strongest liniments with no more effect than water, but this great remedy had me up and about my work, and as well as ever, after taking only a couple of bottles." (27)

Sold by T. B. Wallace

months I suffered cruelly from the effects of having a corn removed from my little toe, for with its removal a hole remained and my toe was in a terrible state. For months I was unable to wear a shoe and as the toe showed no signs of healing and was in such a shocking condition the Doctor thought it necessary to amputate it. About this time I received a sample box of Zam-Buk and began using it on my toe. The first application gave me the greatest ease from pain and encouraged me to give Zam-Buk a thorough trial. Two months after commencing with Zam-Buk there was no sign of a hole for the flesh had grown in very firmly and all soreness and pains were entirely banished. Zam-Buk brought about this healing when all other remedies failed. We find Zam-Buk so valuable that we would not be without a box in the house. Zam-Buk heals cuts, bruises, old wounds, running sores, eczema, ulcers, boils, eruptions, scalp sores, itch, piles, chapped hands, burns, scalds, and all skin diseases. 50c a box, all druggist and stores, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. 3 boxes \$1.25.

personal class at school once a month. Class commencing last Tuesday of each month. These lessons teach how to cut, fit and put together any garment from the plainest shirt waist suit, to the most elaborate dress. The whole family can learn from one course. We have taught over seven thousand dress-making, and guarantee to give five hundred dollars to any one that cannot learn between the age of 14 and 40. You cannot learn dress-making as thorough as this course teaches if you work in shops for years. Beware of imitations as we employ no one outside the school. This is the only experienced Dress Cutting School in Canada and excelled by none in any other country. Write at once for particulars, as we have cut our rate one third for a short time. Address:—

SANDERS' DRESS CUTTING SCHOOL,
31 Erie St., Stratford, Ont., Canada.

WANTED AT ONCE—We have decided to instruct and employ a number of smart young ladies to teach our course in Dressmaking, having one teacher for the six nearest towns where they live—age 20 to 35. Those who have worked at dress-making, or like drawing preferred. Please do not apply unless you can devote your whole time. Address—

THE SCHOOL.

INSPIRING ADDRESS OF EARL GREY TO WORKINGMEN OF CANADA

AN ACT THAT WILL TOUCH AND REJOICE THE HEARTS OF KING EDWARD AND QUEEN ALEXANDRA

On his way out to the official opening of the Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptives and King Edward Sanatorium on August 28th, 1907, the Governor-General's car was stopped in its progress outside the Canada Cycle & Motor Co. by the employees of those works. The sum of one hundred dollars was handed the Governor-General, a donation to the Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptives. His Excellency in acknowledging the ovation spoke as follows:—

"Men of the Canada Cycle & Motor Company, I thank you heartily for your welcome.

"I recognize that the three rousing British cheers with which you have greeted me, and which were so pleasant to listen to, have been given because I have the honor to be the representative of your King.

"I can assure you, men of the Canada Cycle & Motor Company, that it will give me great pleasure to tell His Majesty, the King, how you have stopped me on my road to open the King Edward Sanatorium and Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptives, in order that you might give expression to your loyalty, and in order that you might present me with your contributions in support of the Hospital.

"I know that your action in subscribing out of your hardly won earnings, so large a sum as one hundred dollars, will touch and rejoice the hearts of Their Majesties, for there is nothing that lies nearer the hearts of King Edward and Queen Alexandra than the health and well-being of His Majesty's Canadian subjects, and there is no form of work in which Their Majesties are more interested than Hospital work.

"Therefore I say every man among you who has saved a quarter from out of his earnings, in order to help those who are endeavouring, by means of Hospital, Sanatoria, etc., to conquer consumption, and to banish it from the land, is following the example of our King, and is making a truly Royal gift.

"In the name of the King I thank you for your public-spirited generosity, I hope that your example will make its influence felt throughout the length and breadth of Canada."

Referring to this event at the opening exercises of the Sanatorium, His Excellency said:—

"Ladies and gentlemen, when the workingmen of Canada are setting an example of this character, I hope that you will not be slow to follow, and I trust that the example of the Canada Cycle & Motor Co. may be followed, as I am sure it will, in every factory and manufacturing industry throughout the land."

Sir Mortimer Clark, Lieutenant-Governor, in his speech on the same occasion, said:—

"You see what others have done. I trust, ladies and gentlemen, that what they have accomplished will be an incentive to you to follow their example."

This appeal is on behalf of the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives, an institution that accepts patients from all parts of Canada and that has never refused a patient because of his or her inability to pay.

Contributions may be sent to Sir Wm. R. Meredith, Kt., Chief Justice, Osgoode Hall, Toronto, W. J. Gage, Esq., 84 Spadina Ave., or J. S. Robertson, Secretary-Treasurer National Sanitarium Association, 347 King Street, West, Toronto, Canada.